The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18. 1876.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. X, NO. 7
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLI, NO. 1

THE COLUMBIAN

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

At TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year, 2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $1 per year strictly in advance —$2.25 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the Publisher, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State, or to distant post offices, must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Iram Derr, George Scott.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—Michael Grover.
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr. H. W. McReynolds.
Commissioners—John Herner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Scott. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

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Minister—Rev. J. McCron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

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Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

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Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. H. McGarrah.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, opp. Third street.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—3 p. m.
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All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Heller's church, Madison township.

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Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
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Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
Persons desiring to consult the Rector on religious matters will find him at the parsonage on Rock Street.

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Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
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All are invited. All are welcome.

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Meet in the Opera House every Lord's day, at 10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Regular Meeting of the Church for worship, 10½ a. m.
Sunday evening Lecture, by E. E. Orvis, 6½ p. m.
The public are cordially invited to attend.
Seats free.

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E. R. IKELER, Attorney at Law. Rooms in Exchange Block, 2d floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. '48

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 15, '75.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side of Main street, above J. K. Eyer's.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

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WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

NOTICE.

From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set meters at four dollars each.

The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.

Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.
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Oct. 15, '75-tf

VULCAN IRON WORKS,

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N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
Oct., 8, 1875—tf

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

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DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.

Office over Kleim's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m., for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.

All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr.23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.
Apr.23'75-tf

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets. Oct. 8, '75

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18,1875.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. July1,'73—y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar.6,'74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 16,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.

A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. July1,'73—y

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.

E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.
Agents for Continental Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets nearly $7,000,000. The best in the country. Send for descriptive pamphlet. tf

HARMAN & HASSERT.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS,
AND
IRON-SMITHS.
East Street, below Rail Road,
BLOOMSBUG, PA.

We respectfully call public attention to the following facts that: They manufacture first class

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and all kinds of Coal Breaker Castings. They also make all kinds of Car, Machine, Bridge and other castings used by contractors generally. They also manufacture

HEATING AND COOK STOVES,

and are prepared to furnish all kinds of repairs, such as Grates, Lids, Fire Brick, Stretchers, &c. They keep constantly on hand

PLOWS AND PLOW POINTS.

Large Iron Kettles, Farmers' Bells, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, Cellar Grates, &c. They are also prepared to furnish

Saw and Grist Mill Machinery,

Shafting, Pulley's, &c. They pay special attention to

Repairing Threshing Machines

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The Proprietors are both practical mechanics. Try them.
Dec. 3,1875-6m

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GILMORE & CO., successors to Chipman, Hosmer & Co., Solicitors. Patents procured in all countries. NO FEES IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. By a recent decision of the Commissioner ALL rejected applications may be revived. Special attention given to interference cases before the Patent Office, extensions before Congress, infringement suits in different States, and all litigation appertaining to inventions or patents. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of sixty pages.

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Officers, soldiers and sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

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Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of spermatorrhoea or seminal weakness, involuntary seminal losses, impotency, mental and physical incapacity, impediments to marriage, etc; also, consumption, epilepsy and fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.
Address the Publishers,

F. BRUGMAN & SON,
41 Ann St., New York; P. O. Box 4586.
S. M. P. Jan 21-3m.

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

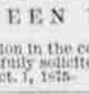
SNYDER'S TANNERY,

(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875.

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!



BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

A. S. CROSSLEY has on hand and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash, or will exchange for old Wagons on reasonable terms,

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
AND
WAGONS

of every description both plain and fancy.

Portable Top Buggies, open Buggies, Plain and Fancy Platform Spring Wagons all of the latest style and made of good material and fully warranted.—Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I cannot be undersold. I claim that I make the best wagons for the least money.

I also do painting, trimming and repair old work at the shortest notice, old springs welded and warranted to stand or no pay. I will exchange a portable top buggy for any kind of lumber, such as hemlock, pine, ash, linn hickory and poplar to bedelivered at my shop by the first of February, 1876. Irondale orders taken and McKelvy, Neal & Co's for repairs as cash.

A. S. CROSSLEY.
Oct. 8, 1875.

CARRIAGE

MANUFACTORY

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY,

Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. BROWN,
Dealer in
BOOTS AND SHOES. TOWANDA Boots a specialty. Repairing done at short notice. Under Brown's Hotel, Bloomsburg. Oct. 8,'75-1y

CENTRAL HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE,
Oct. 8,'75ly JOHN LAYCOCK, Prop'r.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH.
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct 1,'75 1y

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

Opposite the Court House,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county

W. B. KOONS,
Oct. 8,'75-1y Proprietor.

BROWN'S HOTEL,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

B. STOHNER, Proprietor.

Accommodations First Class—$1.25 to $1.50 per day.

RESTAURANT ATTACHED.

Large, Airy Sample Rooms on 1st Floor.

A good stable in rear of Hotel.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 8, 1875-tf.

DEBTORS TO THE COLUMBIAN.

Persons indebted to the undersigned for subscription to the COLUMBIAN are hereby informed that they may at any time settle the accounts due by them to me with E. E. Orvis, Esq., at room No. 1, Columbian Building. After February court, the extra fifty cents per year will in all cases be added.

Persons owing accounts for advertising and job work are informed that settlement must be made, by payment or note, within 20 days, or they will be placed in the hands of a justice for immediate collection.

H. L. DIEFFENBACH

E. L. Myers is no longer authorized to collect for the COLUMBIAN or to receive money for me.
Dec 10,'75-tf.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. Oct. 8 '75

E. J. THORNTON

would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,

FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,

and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. Oct. 8,'75

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	800,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	231,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$61,[illegible]

March 26,'74—y

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the undersigned on Book Account prior to June 1st 1875, are requested to call and settle by note or otherwise before January 1st, 1876, as after that all unsettled accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

T. J. SWISHER, M. D.

Having associated with me Dr. Wm. McKelvy, we are prepared to attend promptly to all professional calls in Medicine, Surgery, and Obstetrics. Public patronage is respectfully solicited.

SWISHER & McKELVY.
Jerseytown, Nov. 19—6w.

Poetical.

THE MASKER.

I have a smiling face, she said,
 I have a jest for all I meet,
I have a garland for my head
 And all its flowers are sweet—
And so you call me gay, she said.

Grief taught me this smile, she said,
 And wrong did teach me this jesting bold.
These flowers were plucked from garden-bed
 While a death chime was tolled;
And what now will you say? she said.

Behind no prison gate, she said,
 Which slurs sunshine half a mile
Live captives so uncomforted
 As souls behind a smile;
God's pity let us pray, she said.

I know my face is bright, she said—
 Such brightness dying suns diffuse,
I bear upon my forehead shed
 The sign of what I lose—
The ending of my day, she said.

If I dared leave this smile, she said,
 And take a moan upon my mouth
And tie a cypress 'round my head,
 And let my tears run smooth—
It were the happier way, she said.

And since that must not be, she said,
 I fain your bitter world would leave.
How calmly, calmly, smile the dead—
 Why do you not, therefore, grieve!
The yea of heaven is yea, she said.

But in your bitter world, she said,
 Face joy's a costly mask to wear,
'Tis bought with pangs long nourished,
 And rounded to despair,
Grief's earnest makes life's play, she said.

Ye weep for those who weep? she said—
 Ah, fools! I bid you pass them by,
Go weep for those whose hearts have bled
 What time their eyes were dry.
Whom sadder can I say? she said.

ELIZABETH B. BROWNING.

Original.

History of Columbia County.

NUMBER VII.

CHAPTER II.

THE ORGANIZATION.

The county of Northumberland, from the territory of which Columbia county was taken, originally extended northward to the borders of New York. In 1786 the county of Luzerne was erected out of part of Northumberland, and named in honor of the Chevalier de la Luzerne, minister from France to the United States.

In the year 1772 Mr. James McClure settled upon the west bank of the north branch of the Susquehanna river, about one mile above the mouth of Fishing creek, in what is now Columbia county. He obtained a patent for his farm from the heirs of William Penn under the name of "McClure's Choice." A large part of West Bloomsburg is built upon the old McClure survey. On the 8th of Feb', 1776, among the committee of safety we find named as the members for Wioming township, Mr. James McClure, Mr. Thomas Clayton, Mr. Peter Melick, whose families are still here. Col. James McClure, who died upon the old homestead on October 4, 1850, was the youngest son of the original proprietor, and was the first white child born is this section of Pennsylvania. His mother was a Miss Espy, and his eldest sister married Major Moses Van Campen, a famous Indian fighter in this neighborhood, whose exploits border sometimes on the marvellous.

Within the same year of 1772, Evan Owen located himself on a farm at the mouth of Fishing creek, and above Mr. James McClure came in their order Thomas Clayton, John Doan, John Webb, George Espy, the proprietor of Espytown, and the Gingles family. There was also previously to the Revolution a settlement at the mouth of Briar creek. The majority of these settlers belonged to the Society of Friends. McClure's house was made use of as a fort from the commencement of the war, as was also the building at Briarcreek. In 1780 McClure's was surrounded by an enlarged stockade, occupying the very spot of the present homestead upon that farm.

Columbia county was taken from Northumberland and separately organized by act of Assembly of March 22nd, 1813, with the following boundaries, to wit: "Beginning at the nine mile tree on the bank of the north-east branch of the Susquehanna, and from thence by the line of Point township to the line of Chillisquaque township, then by the line of Chillisquaque and Point townships to the west branch of the river Susquehanna, thence up the same to the line of Lycoming county, thence by the line of Lycoming county to the line of Luzerne county, thence by the same to the line of Schuylkill county, thence along the same to the south-west corner of Catawissa township, thence by the line of Catawissa and Shamokin townships to the river Susquehanna, and thence down said river to the place of beginning."

There can be no doubt that the townships of Chillisquaque and Turbot were originally incorporated into Columbia county in order to secure the location of the county buildings at Danville; for the commissioners appointed by the Governor to select a site for the county town were required to fix it "as near the center as the situation thereof will admit," and Danville having been named in the report of the said commissioners, and the object being thus achieved, an act was passed, and approved the 21st day of February, A. D. 1815, by which it was provided "That from and after the first day of May next, the townships of Turbot and Chillisquaque, in the county of Columbia, be, and the same are hereby annexed to and made part of Northumberland county."

On the same day an act "To run and mark a line dividing the counties of Columbia and Luzerne" became a law.

The seeming trick by which the county seat of the new county had been fixed at Danville, and the prompt re-annexation of the two townships of Chillisquaque and Turbot to that from which they were taken, provoked a spirit of indignation and opposition in the upper part of the county. An agitation for the removal of the seat of justice from Danville to Bloomsburg, as a more central location and more in accordance with the letter and spirit of the act erecting Columbia county, immediately commenced, and continued until success crowned the endeavor, by an act approved the 24th day of February, 1845, just thirty years after, authorizing a vote upon the question of removal. The detailed result will be found under that chapter in this volume.

In the meantime, however, so active and determined was the new movement become that it became necessary to conciliate the 'removal" party. Accordingly, on the 22d day of January, A. D. 1816, an act was approved, providing "That from and after the first day of May next, that part of the Chillisquaque and Turbot townships, in the county of Northumberland, lying within the following described bounds, viz.: beginning at the corner of Point and Chillisquaque townships in the line of Columbia county, thence by the lines of said townships along the summit of Montour's mountain, to where what is called Strawbridge's road crosses said mountain, thence by said road to where the road from Wilson's mills to Danville intersects said road, thence to the bridge over Chillisquaque creek at John Murray's, thence by what is called Harrison's road past Chillisquaque meeting house to the corner of Turbot and Derry townships in the line of Lycoming county, thence by the line of Columbia county to the place of beginning, be, and the same are hereby annexed to and made part of Columbia county."

The parts of Chillisquaque and Turbot which were thus re-annexed to Columbia became the townships of Liberty and Limestone, now in Montour county. This action of the Legislature took, for a time, much of the vim out of the removal party, but the snake was only scotched, not killed, and as the northern townships increased in population and wealth and citizens found themselves obliged to travel nearly the whole length of the county to reach the court house, the question again loomed up.

It received a new impetus when the Legislature, in 1818, by an act approved March the 3d, provided "That all that part of Columbia and Luzerne counties lying within the following lines, viz.:

Beginning at a corner in the line dividing the county of Columbia from the county of Schuylkill, thence extending through the township of Catawissa north ten degrees east four miles and a half to a pine tree on the little mountain, thence extending through the townships of Catawissa and Mifflin north forty-five degrees east five miles to a stone on Buck's mountain and in a line dividing the county of Columbia from the county of Luzerne, thence through the township of Sugarloaf in the county of Luzerne, south seventy degrees east eight miles to the line between the county of Schuylkill and the county of Luzerne, thence along the said line and the line between the county of Columbia and the county of Schuylkill to the place of beginning," should be annexed to the county of Schuylkill, and be called "Union" township.

Thus shorn of her fair proportions upon the one side and the other, once more, in the year 1850, we were dismembered, and the county of Montour was erected from the territory of Columbia, by an act approved May 3d, by the following boundaries: "All that part of Columbia county included within the limits of the townships of Franklin, Mahoning, Valley, Liberty, Limestone, Derry, Anthony, and the borough of Danville, together with all that portion of the townships of Montour, Hemlock and Madison lying westward of the following line: beginning at Leiby's saw mill on the bank of the Susquehanna, thence by the road leading to the Danville and Bloomsburg road, at or near Samuel Lazarus' house, thence from the Danville and Bloomsburg road to the back valley road at the end of the lane leading from said road to Obed Everett's house, thence by said lane to Obed Everett's house, thence northward to the school house near David Smith's, in Hemlock township, thence by the road leading from said school house to the state road at Robbins's mill to the end of the lane leading from said road to John Kinney's house, thence by a straight line to John Townsend's, near the German meeting house, thence to Henry Johnston's, near Millville, thence by a straight line to a post in the Lycoming county line near the road leading to Crawford's saw mill; together with that part of Roaringcreek township lying south and west of a line beginning at the south-eastern corner of Franklin township, thence eastward by the southern boundaryline of Catawissa township to a point directly north of John Yeager's house, thence southward by a direct line, including John Yeager's house, to the Schuylkill county line at the north-east corner of Barry township."

On the first of November following the act was to go into operation. The excitement over the matter was intense, heightened by the recollection of old contests over the question of the removal of the seat of justice from Danville to Bloomsburg. Every interest succumbed to the dominant question of "Repeal," and the people went into the election contest on that issue. Finally by an act approved the 15th day of January, 1853, the division line was changed, and now remains as follows: "The township of Roaringcreek in Montour county, and such parts of the townships of Franklin, Madison and West Hemlock in the same county as lie eastward of the adjusted line between Columbia and Montour counties hereinafter prescribed and established, shall be, and the same are hereby, re-annexed to the county, and shall hereafter compose a part of the territory of the said county of Columbia as fully and effectually as if the same had never been included within the limits of Montour county. That the line between the said counties of Columbia and Montour shall be changed and re-located as follows, to wit: beginning at the Northumberland county line, at or near the house of Samuel Reader, thence a direct course to the center of Roaring creek in Franklin township, twenty rods above a point in said creek opposite the house of John Vought, thence from the middle of the stream of said creek to the Susquehanna river, thence up the centre of the same to a point opposite where the present county line between Columbia and Montour strikes the north bank of the river, thence to the said north bank, thence by the present division line between said counties to the school house near the residence of David Smith, thence to a point near the residence of Daniel Smith, thence to the bridge over Deerlick run on the line between Derry and Madison townships, thence by the line between said township of Madison and the townships of Derry and Anthony to the line of Lycoming county." By the same act, what was then Madison township in Columbia county was re-named Pine, and the parts of Madison which had been set off to Mount Pleasant and Hemlock were re-annexed to the old territory of Madison by this act reverting to Columbia county, and remain Madison township.

As at present constituted, Columbia county contains an area of a little over four hundred square miles, and a population of nearly thirty thousand.

Miscellaneous.

Discouraging Business.

THE THERMOMETER MAN IN DETROIT.

He was a way-worn man from the East, and he had thirty-seven thermometers in a basket on his arm. After standing on the street corners for two or three hours without making a sale, he started for the eastern parts of the city, hoping to do better among the private houses. He seemed to gain confidence from the cheerful look of the dwellings, and he bore himself like a banker as he ascended the steps and pulled the door bell.

"Nothing for the poor," said the lady, as she opened the door.

"I am not soliciting for the poor— I am selling thermometers," he replied in a balmy voice.

"Don't want any—bought our stock in the fall," she said, drawing in her head.

"I said thermometers, Madam," he called in a despairing voice.

"I know it; but we've got all the vegetables we can use," she called back, and the door struck his toes.

Going in the saloon on the corner the man addressed the proprietor with a sweet smile, asking:

"Would you like a thermometer to day?"

"By de pushel?" inquired the saloonist.

"No; a thermometer; a little instrument for telling you when it is cold or warm."

"Any music-box in it?" inquired the saloonist.

"No; it records the weather."

"What wedder?"

"Why, the weather we have every day in the year. When it is warm this little bulb runs up; when it is cold it sinks down."

"Umph! Vhen it ish warm I dakes my goat off; vhen it ish gold I but more goal on der stoaf. Go und sell dat to some schmall poy as knows noddings!"

The thermometer man entered a carpet-weaver's and the bow-backed man nodded kindly, and cordially welcomed him.

"Accurate thermometers for only twenty-five cents," said the peddler, as he held up one.

"New thing?" said the weaver, as he took one in his hand.

"We have had thermometers for many years. People have come to consider them a household necessity."

"Zero? Zero? Who was Zero?" asked the weaver, reading the word behind the glass.

The thermometer man explained, and the weaver, after trying to get his thumb nail under the glass, asked:

"Where does the blamed thing open?"

"Thermometers are not made to open, my friend," was the reply.

"Well I don't want no thermometer around me that won't open!" growled the weaver. "I thought it was a new kind of stove-handle when you came in, or I shouldn't have looked at it!"

The thermometer man next tried a dwelling house. In answer to his ring the door was instantly and swiftly opened by a red-faced woman, who hit him with a club and cried out:

"I'll learn you, you young villain!"

She apologized and explained that several bad boys had been ringing the door-bell, and he forgave her and said:

"I have some accurate and handsome thermometers here. Would you——"

"We never have hash for breakfast," she interrupted. "My husband detests hash, and so I don't wan't to buy."

"Hash! A thermometer has nothing to do with hash!" he exclaimed.

"Well, I can't help that," she replied, slowly closing the door. "We haven't any lamps to mend, and you shouldn't track mud on the steps that way."

There was a portly man crossing the street, and the thermometer man beckoned to him halted him, and when he got near enough asked:

"Can I sell you an accurate thermometer to day?"

"A what?"

"A thermometer."

"What do I want with a thermometer?" exclaimed the portly man, raising his voice a peg.

"Why, to note the weather."

"You blamed idiot! Do you suppose I run the weather?" roared the fat man, growing purple in the face.

"But you want to know when its hot or cold, don't you?"

"Am I such an old fool that I don't know when it's summer and when it's winter?" shrieked the fat man.

"We all know, of course," replied the stranger, "every respectable family has a thermometer now a days."

"They have, eh! I never had one nor I wouldn't have any, and do you dare tell me that I ain't respectable?" screamed old portly.

"I didn't mean——"

"Yes, you did, and you've made me miss the car and I'll cane you!"

The thermometer man waded across the muddy street and made his escape, and at dusk last night was backed up against the soldiers' monument, his basket between his feet, and was squinting sadly at the clock on the City Hall.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Seven Men Shot to Death.

TERRIBLE PICTURE OF LIFE ON A CUBAN PLANTATION—BARBAROUS TREATMENT OF A CREOLE SLAVE—A HUSBAND'S VENGEANCE.

Advices have been received of the execution of seven persons which took place on the 26th ult, on a plantation in Cuba called "El Santo Cristo." This plantation is owned by Francisco Gonzalez Arango, and is situated in the Vuelta de Abajo, near the town of Quibican, in the jurisdiction of Bejucal.

Arango is a wealthy planter, and is the owner of several sugar plantations. He is about forty-six years of age. Some months ago he bought a lot of slaves in the Vuelta di Arriba, and had them taken to his plantation, El Santo Cristo. Among them were an African woman, her son Luis, a creole, born in Cuba, his wife, also a creole, and a Chinese coolie laborer.

After they had been on the plantation a short time, Arango's mayoral, or overseer, a white man, made improper proposals to Luis' wife. She indignantly rejected his advances, and after repeated refusals, the mayoral became angry and determined to take revenge. He therefore went to Arango and told him such stories about the woman as to induce him to order that she should be severely whipped. When a slave is whipped in Cuba it is the custom to lay him prone on the ground, four others hold his hands and feet, and the lash is then applied to the bare skin. The whip used on these occasions is a most formidable instrument of punishment. The handle, which is generally of orange wood, is quite thick, and is about three feet long, with a heavy lash of about four feet, tipped with a strongly twisted hempen cracker. With this whip when wielded by a practised hand, the skin may be cut through at each blow.

When the sentence was about to be executed upon the woman, it was found that she would soon become a mother. Her fellow slaves hoped that on account of this she might escape, thinking that her condition would preclude the infliction of the punishment in the ordinary manner. But this did not avail, and she was whipped in a terrible manner. During the whipping her child was born.

Luis, incensed at the terrible outrage to which his wife had been subjected, determined to revenge himself upon his master. From the cruelties daily practised towards his fellow slaves, he felt convinced that he could easily secure the co-operation of a sufficient number of them to accomplish his purpose. In a few days seven of the negroes who had been brought with him from Vuelta de Arriba, together with the Chinaman, had entered into a solemn league with him to kill Arango.

About the middle of January all their plans were laid, and one night they started out to do the deed, but Arango, from some unexpected cause, had left the plantation. Meeting the mayoral, they decided that he as the executioner of the cruel and inhuman decrees of his master, should pay the penalty. They accordingly killed him, and then went and gave themselves up to the authorities at Bejucal, telling what they had done. They were at once put in prison and an investigation was begun.

The trial did not last long, and the result was that Luis and two other negroes were sentenced to be shot, the Chinaman and two negroes were sentenced to the chain gang for ten years, and the remaining three to five years extra hard work on the plantation.

Arango was not satisfied with the sentences of the court. He therefore appealed from its decision, and through the influence he brought to bear obtained another trial. This time the prisoners were tried by a court martial composed of officers of the Spanish army. On January 26 Luis, the Chinaman, and five of the negroes were sentenced to death, and the others to extra hard labor on the plantation for such a time as Arango might deem proper.

Early on the morning of the 26th the prisoners were taken out and surrounded by a strong guard, were placed on horses, their arms tied behind their backs and their feet securely fastened. The scene is said to have been one of the saddest ever witnessed in Bejucal. All persons watched the proceedings with sorrowful faces, and the negroes of the town were loud in their expressions of grief, and many of them were in tears.

When the procession was formed the prisoners were taken through the plazza and thence through the principal street of the town, to the plantation El Santo Cristo. There all the slaves were called out to witness the execution, and Luis' mother was made to stand first in the line. His wife was too ill in the infirmary to be present.

The prisoners were then made to stand in line, and a platoon of soldiers were drawn up in front of them. They fired at the word, and the seven men, who all met their fate with courage and resolution, fell at the first fire. Their bodies were then thrown into an ox cart, and removed for immediate burial.

A Thrilling War Incident.

DUEL BETWEEN FEDERAL AND CONFEDERATE COMMANDERS.

A Confederate surgeon writes to a Chicago paper:

On the 12th day of June 1863, I witnessed a duel between a Captain Jones, commanding a Federal scout, and Capt. Fry, commanding a rebel scout, in Greene county, East Tennessee. These two men had been fighting each other for six months, with the fortunes of battle in favor of one and then the other. Their commands were encamped on either side of Lick creek, a large and sluggish stream, too deep to ford and too shallow for a ferry boat; but there a bridge spanned the stream for the convenience of the traveling public. Each of them guarded this bridge, that communication should go neither north nor south, as the railroad track had been broken up months before. After fighting each other for several months, and contesting the point as to which should hold the bridge, they agreed to fight a duel, the conqueror to hold the bridge undisputed for the time being. Jones gave the challenge, and Fry accepted. The terms were that they should fight with navy pistols at twenty yards apart, deliberately walking toward each other and firing until the last chamber of their pistols was discharged, unless one or the other fell before all the discharges were made. They chose their seconds, and agreed upon a rebel surgeon (as he was the only one in either command) to attend them in case of danger. Jones was certainly a fine-looking fellow, with light hair and blue eyes, five feet ten inches in height, looking every inch the military chieftain. He was a man that soldiers would admire and ladies regard with admiration. I never saw a man more cool, determined and heroic under such circumstances. I have read of the deeds of chivalry and knight errantry in the middle ages, and of brave men embalmed in modern poesy, but when I saw this man Jones come to the duelists' scratch, fighting, not for real or supposed wrongs to himself, but as he honestly thought, for his country and the glory of the flag, I could not help admiring the man, notwithstanding he fought for the freedom of the negro, which I was opposed to. Fry was a man full six feet high, slender, with long, wavy, curling hair, jet black eyes, wearing a slouch hat and gray suit, and looking rather the demon than the man. There was nothing ferocious about him; but he had that self-sufficient nonchalance that said, "I will kill you." Without a doubt he was brave, cool and collected, and, although suffering from a terrible flesh wound in his left arm, received a week before, he manifested no symptoms of distress, but seemed ready for the fight. The ground was stepped off by the seconds, pistols loaded and exchanged, and the principals brought face to face. I shall never forget that meeting. Jones, in his military, boyish mood, as they shook hands, remarked that—

> A soldier braves death for a fanciful wreath.
> When in glory's romantic career.

Fry caught up the rest of the sentence, and answered by saying—

> Yet he bends o'er the foe when in battle laid low.
> And bathes every wound with a tear.

They turned around and walked back to the point designated. Jones' second had the word "fire," and he slowly said: "One—two—three—fire!" They simultaneously turned at the word "one," and instantly fired. Neither was hurt. They cocked their pistols and deliberately walked toward each other, firing as they went. At the fifth shot Jones threw up his right hand, and, firing his pistol in the air, sank down. Fry was in the act of firing his last shot, but seeing Jones fall, silently lowered his pistol, dropped it to the ground, and sprang to Jones' side, taking his head in his lap as he set down, and asked him if he was hurt. I discovered that Jones was shot through the stomach, the bullet glancing around that region, and coming out to the left of the spinal column; beside, he had received three other frightful flesh wounds in other portions of his body. I dressed his wounds and gave him such stimulants as I had. He afterward got well. Fry received three wounds—one breaking his left arm, one in the leg and the other in the right side. After months of suffering, he got well. Neither of them asked for a discharge, but both resumed their places as soon as they recovered, and they fought the war out to the bitter end, and today are partners in a wholesale grocery business, and verifying the sentiment of Byron that "A soldier braves death," &c.

A BALLET-GIRL BURNED AT THE STAKE.—An inquest has been held at Sheffield on the body of the poor ballet-girl, Alma Oldale, who met her death under the wretchedest circumstances through a fire which occurred during the performance of a pantomime at the Sheffield theatre on the 18th of December last. The unfortunate deceased was only 18 years of age: and was engaged to enact the part of an "extra" or "flying lady" in the transformation scene of the pantomime. She was suspended from the "flies," standing on a piece of iron, and strapped to an iron rod at her back. The gauze curtains at the wing, from some unknown cause, caught fire and were blown by a current of cold air towards the deceased her muslin skirts—she had on besides only a single garment—were at once enveloped in flames, and it was stated at the inquest that two minutes elapsed before she could be lowered to the stage. Being strapped to the iron rod, she was, of course, utterly powerless, and between such a fate and being burned alive at the stake we are unable to discern any material difference. Alma Oldale appears to have undergone the process of roasting with remarkable courage, but her nervous system was entirely shattered by the shock she had sustained, and, after lingering a few days, the poor creature died.—*London Telegraph, January 15.*

The Sorrows of a San Francisco Sheriff.

The newly-elected sheriff was sitting in his office sad-eyed and haggard. He held in his hand a stack of manuscript representing the applications of 879 candidates for positions of deputy sheriff, each of whom said he had worked for him at the polls, and had gained him all the way from 200 to 1000 votes from their personal friends who did not vote the Democratic ticket.

A man attired in a blue shirt, with a paper collar and a red nose, entered the office and, grasping the hand of the tired official greeted him cordially. "Ah, Mr. Sheriff but it's glad I am to see you looking so hearty; don't you remember me?"

"I don't think I do," remarked the official "although there is something in your face which is familiar to me."

"Ah, Mr. Sheriff, I thought you'd know me. I worked for you all day election, and got you one thousand votes, and I come for that place."

"Well, I am sorry to say that I have already promised all the places at my disposal."

"Oh, give me a place, I don't care what it is."

"Oh, by the way," said the sheriff, with a malicious grin in his eye, "there is a place but it's not worth much, and I don't think you'd take it."

"Ah, Mr. Sheriff, I'll take anything; I don't care what kind of a place it is. Tell me what it is, and I'll jump at it with my coat off."

"All right," said the sheriff; "there is a Chinaman going to be hanged at the jail next month, and he wants somebody to take his place. I think it will suit you."

The man with the red nose ceased to smile and asking the sheriff for a quarter to pay his lodging that night, he left the office and mingled with the throng of would-be deputy sheriffs on the outside.

His Lodge

It got so at last that his wife began to wonder what business "the Lodge," had on hand that it should meet four or five times per week. He was out four nights a week until eleven o'clock, and he came home with redness in his eyes, and his step was unsteady as he passed down the hall. He said "the Lodge" business was mighty hard on the muscles, that candidates were coming in by the hundreds. One night he groaned out in his sleep and talked of "the right bower," and yelled out "spades!" and the wife wondered still more. The other evening she took a position where she could see who went up stairs into the Lodge rooms. Her husband passed by and entered a place where rows of bottles adorn the shelves, and coffee and spices stand in a saucer on the counter to purify the breath. When she went in he was one of four at a table. Each one of the four was looking at the pictures on some cards he held in his hand.

"So this is the Lodge, is it?" she inquired as she stood before him.

He was caught, and resolved to make a clean breast of it. He laid his cards down rose up and gave her his arm, and said:

"I won't lie to you, Mary. This is not the Lodge room—this is where we stop for a minute to beat the blasted enemies of our Craft out of their surplus greenbacks! When I come home to-night, Mary, I'll bring that shawl you spoke of."

The regularity with which that man now hangs around home every evening in the week is astonishing.—*Detroit Free Press.*

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One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type,) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

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The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Feb. 18, 1876.

Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 20, 1876.

In pursuance of the meeting of the Democratic State Committee, I hereby give notice that the Democracy of the State through their delegates, will assemble at the city of Lancaster on Wednesday, the 22d day of March next, at 12 o'clock, m., for the purpose of electing delegates to represent the State of Pennsylvania in the ensuing Democratic National Convention, and to appoint electors and do such other matter and things as the said convention may deem necessary and proper.

HENDRICK B. WRIGHT,

"ROBBING THE CRADLE AND THE GRAVE."

Toward the close of the late war Grant was Commander-in-Chief, and had powers vested in him never before given a General in the Armies of the United States. Knowing that the speedy collapse of the Confederacy was inevitable, and that he could win even if the lives of ten Union men had to be given for one rebel, he "fought it ought on that line:" and in speaking of the desperate attempt made to recruit the Southern Army made use of the memorable remark that "they had robbed the cradle and the grave."

More than eleven years have passed since then. Lee, Grant's grandest opponent became a studious Principal in the Virginia University, and was shielded from a trial for Treason, on the charge of Ben. Butler, by Gen. Grant, *the Soldier*.

Since then, Longstreet, who made the famous charge at Gettysburg, commanding one of the three Divisions of the Confederate Army has been Appointed to the best position in the Senate, Brown of Georgia, who built the Andersonville prisoners, was Provisional Gov. of Ga., Moseby, who never exchanged prisoners, because he either shot or hanged them, is now Grant's confident.

We had supposed that war closed when Lee and Johnson surrendered, and were gratified that a murderous guerrilla war was not inaugurated.

The Republican Party finds itself divided on the questions of Tariff. Currency, and other vital questions, and in despair falls back on the the thread bare issues of the war, which were settled by the *soldiers* on the banks of the Appomattox.

Morton's "Bloody Shirt" is answered by Senator Bruce, the colored Senator from Mississippi; Blaine, by the speech of congressman Robbins which we reprint this week.

The last, and supposed to be the fatal charge against us is the *Tribune* dispatch to the effect that a clerk of the House Committee on Ways and Means named his child John Wilkes Booth! On this vital point hinges the fate of the nation. Currency, Reconstruction, Finance, "Crooked Whiskey," Tariff, "Hard Times," and all other vital questions turn on this point.

It would seem that the aforesaid Clerk, named and had christened a child by the name of "John Wilkes" after the celebrated English apostle for freedom of that name who aided to stem the tide of British oppression. The child died, and over its corpse the party of "great moral ideas" propose to carry the next election. Blaine and the Tribune are after poor old Jeff Davis, whom Horace Greely bailed, and the Republican Press have resurrected the corpse of the Clerk of the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means named for the English patriot—John Wilkes.

In the attack on Davis and this innocent babe, the Republican Party show their desperation, because in the language of Grant, they "have robbed the cradle and the grave."

THE LATEST AMERICAN EPIDEMIC.

It appears as though the peculiar construction of the American mind requires constantly some excitement, something beyond the routine of every day occurrences upon which to feast itself. Base ball, crusades, spelling schools and a thousand other subjects have in turn had their day, and gone over the land like wild-fire, occupying the attention of the highest and the lowest, in city and in hamlet. So regularly have these causes of excitement arisen, and so extensively prevailed that they have justly been put upon the list of *epidemics*. To-day the object of interest is the revivalist, and our intention is not to deprecate the work that is going on, for undoubtedly great good has been accomplished, but simply to inquire as to the cause of the interest that is being every where manifested. The names of Moody and Sankey are known throughout this country and in England. For many months, these gentlemen labored in London and produced an unprecedented religious excitement. In Brooklyn they met with equal success, and in Philadelphia a building that was capable of holding 12,000 people was scarcely sufficient to accommodate their audiences. It has not been our privilege to attend any of these meetings, but we have carefully read the reports of their proceedings, and if the language used by Mr. Moody in most, if not all of his addresses, is correctly repeated in the papers, we must say that the influence which they seem to exert is incomprehensible. Mr. Moody's style of speaking is abrupt, his language is badly chosen, his grammar barbarous, and many of his expressions border very closely on *slang*. How it is that intelligent and cultured people are drawn together and incited to religious exertions by such of his sermons as we have seen, is beyond our comprehension. We must therefore look to something beyond the language of the revivalist, and we can only account for the epidemic by something in the manner of saying, rather than in what is said; by the singing of Mr. Sankey and his tremendous choir, or by the fact that people go to their meetings much as they go to Trinity Church, because it is just now the fashionable thing to do. Which is it?

INFAMY REWARDED.

We learn that the nomination of E. C. Billings to be U. S. District Judge for Louisiana was confirmed by the Senate on Wednesday of last week, after an executive session of two hours. The majority for the confirmation was four. He is the infamous creature who aided Durell in his atrocities in Louisianna, Durell while drunk, made the midnight order to arrest the Louisiana State Legislature, but the outrage was so transparent that he was compelled to resign to save impeachment. But the party necessity which compelled a Republican Senate to admit the illegally elected negro Pinchback, gagged and then swallowed Billings.

A MANLY SPEECH.

The Centennial Bill has passed, and by the vote of Southern Democrats. There can be no better answer to the furious Republican editors who would again fan into a blaze the smouldering embers of sectional hate. And it is notable that the most ferocious of these editors are men "who never set a squadron in the field, nor the division of a battle know, more than a spinster," As an offset to this incendiarism we give the speech of Mr. Robbins of north Carolina on the Centennial Bill:

MR. CHAIRMAN:—In North Carolina there lives an old man who in 1861 had six sons just grown up to manhood. At the first tap of the drum the six sons went to the front to fight for the cause of the south. They did not stop to reason much about it. North Carolina called for them and they went. Most of them were over here at the first battle of Bull Run. and from there to Appomattox they followed that bloody and fiery track of war all the way by Chickahominy, Fredericksburg, Antietam, Chancellorsville. Chickamauga, Gettysburg, Wilderness and Petersburg. There were not six when they got to Appomattox—there were but two. Four were sleeping in their bloody blankets; one at Antietam, another in Kentucky. Two were at Appomattox battle-scarred, to see the flag go down forever which they had followed with such unfaltering devotion. One of those two survivors stands here and speaks to you now, and he says that he has seen enough of war, and wants peace. He wants reconciliation; he wants good feeling; he wants fraternity everywhere in this country, And that is the reason, Mr. Chairman, why I propose to vote for this bill, because I think its tendency is to produce that peace which we need. Why have we not had it?

AT APPOMATTOX,

Mr, Chairman, when we were waiting to see whether old "Uncle Robert" was going to tell us to charge or to surrender, and did not know which, I went into a little church which stood close by and there lay a large Bible on the stand and I opened it. The words which fell first on my eyes were these, and they seemed prophetic: "Lo, the winter is passed; the rain is over and gone the flowers appear on the earth; the time of the singing of birds has come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land." I thought, Mr. Chairman, it was prophetic. Why is it not peace?

WHY HAVE WE NOT HAD PEACE?

The soldiers fought the great question out with bayonets and muskets and cannon? but they have quit fighting. It is because a few restless political agitators still want to keep up the fight, and their only weapons are jaw bones. [Great laughter.] I have no capacity, Mr. Chairman, to participate in that kind of battle, and I am opposed to it as any unworthy afterpiece to a grand drama. I want peace. It is urged, Mr. Chairman, that we need to save this money —this million and a half dollars. We do need economy, but we need also concord, confidence, good understanding in this country. O! if we had faith enough in one another, if there was faith in this country, in its different sections, and among all its people, the money would come forth from the coffers where it is now hoarded, the hard times would pass away, and general prosperity would return. The people who sent me here, it is true, sent me to help economize, but they sent me here also, or else I have misunderstood them, to promote peace and help bring about reconciliation and good understanding. I vote for this bill, also, Mr. Chairman, as a North Carolinian.

NORTH CAROLINA

has a larger interest in those glories which are to be celebrated on the Forth of July next. Let it not be forgotten that she first spoke the word "independence" at Mecklenburgh. Let it not go forgotten that she shed the first blood for liberty at Alamance. Let it not be forgotten that her sons, the mountain men, with the aid of a few gallant sons of Virginia and South Carolina, turned the tide of the Revolution toward final victory at King's Mountain. And we are coming to the Centennial, Mr. Chairman, though we are poor; and some of us will come in tears, remembering the past. Yet we are coming, the sons of the men of King's Mountain, and of Guilford, and of Alamance to shake hands with the men of Brandywine, and Bunker Hill, and Monmouth. and restore peace to that country.

IT HAS BEEN SAID

Mr. Chairman, that the soldiers could settle this thing if allowed to do so. Well that will be a good time for them to settle it. I want to go there and shake by the hands the brave men I used to meet on the field. I admire them, I love them, I respect and I honor them. O, sir, with what reverence I stand always by the soldier's grave, whether he wore the "grey" or the "blue," because there sleeps a man who dared to die for his principles. [Great Applause.] I think of these things, Mr. Chairman, without bitterness, because you cannot tell me that any man died in vain in that war. This American people of ours is money loving, money getting, too fond of merely material interests, too sordid; and it needed the great lesson of self sacrifice that it is worth while to die for sentiment and for principle. Our dead heroes have taught us that lesson. Yes Mr. Chairman, we are coming from Cape Fear and the Albemarle, from the lowlands and the mountains. You will hear the bagpipes of our Scotchman and the bugle of our mountaineers swelling the blast of the national jubilee.

WE WANT TO SHAKE HANDS

with the gallant soldiers of the north. We hope to see such a greeting of soldiers and patriots of the North and South as will show to the whole Union that the flood-tide of sectional hatred has ebbed forever, and it remains no longer to float any freightage of unholy and unpatriotic ambition. And we want to show to the multitudes of visitors from other nations how invincible we are when the heroes of the blue and the gray stand together in one common phalanx of amity and concord. There, my countrymen let us renew our vows of fervent devotion to that common country which the righteous Arbiter of all things has decreed shall be forever one and undivided; and, turning our backs upon all bitter memories of the past, and leaving our gallant soldiers on both sides to repose in "trembling hope" on "the bosom of their Father and their God," let us go forward with courageous hearts and patriotic aspirations in that path which duty and destiny have marked out for us. [Much applause]

LUZERNE TRIBULATIONS.

The annual question of the division of Luzerne is again agitated. The schemes are too numerous to detail. One plan is to run a line below Pittson and make two Counties. Another is a tripartite division, with Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton as County seats, the latter to annex Beaver Township in this County, and portions of Carbon and Schuylkill. To obviate division it is proposed to hold itinerant Courts at Carbondale, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre and Hazleton. If no satisfactory division of the County can be made we venture the following suggestion:

As the Court has ample power, let it set causes for trial, criminal and civil from Carbondale and vicinity at a fixed time; and take the same action in regard to Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. This would remove the principal trouble in regard to litigation,—save costs,—and give each neighborhood a definite time for the trial of causes. We hope our neighbors will consider this matter.

WHAT CONSTITUTES MURDER.

Many persons are under the impression that murder is the instantaneous death of a human being by the malicious or felonious act of another, or where death results twenty-four hours thereafter. Blackstone defines murder to be "Where a person of sound memory and discretion unlawfully kills any reasonable creature in being, and in the peace of the Commonwealth, with malice prepense, or aforethought. either express or implied." The person assaulted may live weeks or months, but if death result from the act of another, premeditated and without palliation it is murder. We make this statement to correct a common error.

QUITE AN ITEM.

It is stated that One hundred and six thousand, seven hundred and forty-three dollars and forty-four cents is the cost of suppressing the riots in Hazleton and Schuylkill county last spring.

Of that amount the bulk went to a lot of useless and supernumerary Major and Brigadier Generals and their Staffs. If our military system is to be efficient the number of officers should be reduced to correspond with the number of enlisted men.

The *Army and Navy Journal* commenting on Pennsylvania's military force justly observes:

The result of his inspections shows the total force of National Guard in Pennsylvania to be 829 officers and 9,273 enlisted men divided into 178 companies of infantry, ten of cavalry, and six of artillery. The infantry is further divided into nineteen regiments and six unattached companies. The great defect of the State military system appears in the higher units of force, however; for there are no less than ten divisions. There is no room for doubt that a consolidation to two or three would help the State. Too many generals are as bad as too many cooks, and when the Centennial Exposition comes with its great parade, the fact will force itself upon the public mind, that ten major-generals and five brigadiers, each with a full staff, are too many for nineteen regiments. An examination of the roster shows a very easy remedy, in reduction of rank. All but the First and Second Divisions ought to be reduced in rank to brigades, and several of them consolidated, for 9,000 men will not, with the utmost stretching, make more than five or six brigades. Two divisions of three brigades would only muster out two major-generals and five brigaders while taking an extra star off the shoulders of six more major-generals. We doubt not that a little proper military spirit on their part would recognize the wisdom of the change, and induce them to give up the rank which at present has nothing to back it.

"A review of the whole report compels the conclusion that Pennsylvania militia needs re-organization even more than New York militia. Its little divisions need consolidation, its men a *handsome State appropriation*, the cavalry and artillery to be consolidated into regiments, each under a competent chief. *This ought to be done pretty quickly, if Pennsylvania does not expect to be shamed by the New England States next July.* There is time to do a good deal. Consolidation, disbandment, pay and uniforms, a sharp inspector, a merciless board of examination, will do wonders before May. If it is not done, judging from General Latta's report, the State will be nowhere at the Exposition, for it has but one regiment (the First) which can fairly be called first-class, while New York can show about five fully its equal; Connecticut four (her entire force), Massachusetts two or three, and Maryland one, at least.

The present Legislature should recognize the evil and provide the remedy.

IS BABCOCK GUILTY

The testimony for the prosecution in the whiskey case in St. Louis has closed, and on Monday morning Gen. Williams addressed the jury in opening the defense. The prosecution have connected Babcock with these frauds by the testimony of several witnesses and by telegrams and letters. But of course as "Bab" is Grant's secretary, the President and his retinue are doing all in their power to clear him, as a conviction might not be a healthy thing for some other gentlemen. This is a lucky year for the unrighteous, however, and we shall not be surprised to hear of the acquittal of Babcock. If convicted of course he will be pardoned for Ulysses could not possibly spare the services of so valuable an assistant. Perhaps he will be sent as Foreign minister to some important station. Who knows?

SENSIBLE.

The House has negatived the bill to give the Grangers $50,000 out of the state Treasury to erect a building on the Centennial grounds. The proposition was wrong in principle, because no one organization should be selected from the others to enjoy State favor. Besides, in these times it becomes State and Nation to economize and retrench in every possible direction.

THE AGONY OVER.

The bill appropriating $1,500,000 for Centennial purposes has finally passed the U. S. Senate, by a vote of 41 to 15. It will undoubtedly be signed by the President. This action will infuse new life into the enterprise, and Philadelphia should be happy, and its press occasionally give us their ideas on other subjects.

A Handsome Testimonial of Esteem.

The employees in the auditor general's department surprised their chief last night, at the United States hotel, by presenting him with a beautiful and costly gold headed cane, appropriately engraved. The testimonial was given in honor of the fifty-second birth day of Auditor General Temple. Mr. G. W. G. Waddell, chief clerk of the department, made the following remarks on presenting the cane to Mr. Temple:

GENERAL: The performance of the duty assigned to me to-night by my associates is indeed a pleasant one. By your consideration of our personal interests, your desire to make us happy and contented in every respect, and above all your example of true and unswerving application to the duties required of all of us, you have won our confidence and esteem, and thereby led us to look up to you not only as the head of the department, but as our friend, and in the presentation of the testimonial of our regard which we give to-night, we wish to show our appreciation of you as a friend, as an honest man and a competent and faithful officer, and by it pledge anew our fealty to you and our wishes for success in your personal business as well as in the administration of your office.

The testimonial of our regard which we present to-night has a history. It is taken from the timbers of Fort Duquesne, the foundation of which I believe was commenced on the 2d day of December, 1754. In the excavations made by the Pennsylvania railroad for its freight depot, on what is called "The Point," in the now city of Pittsburg and upon the site of the old fort, the timber from which this is taken was found imbedded under the ground. In this, the year of glory of our government—the centennial—and more especially the glory of Pennsylvania, we felt that no more fitting testimonial could be given to one of Pennsylvania's most honored sons than that which we have selected. It carries us back in memory to those dark and bloody days when many of our forefathers who afterward took part in the revolutionary struggle guarded their homes from the ravages and cruelty of the blood thirsty foe, and by the experience there acquired fitted themselves for active participation in the revolution which gave our nation birth and Pennsylvania undying fame.

Allow me then, general, on this the fifty-second anniversary of your birthday, on behalf of my associates and myself, to present you with this cane as a mark of our respect and gratitude, and with it I express the wish that your days may be long spared for a life of usefulness and honor and that prosperity and success may attend you in every step you take.

Mr. Temple had not the remotest idea of the intention of his friends. In the fullness of his big heart all he could do was to thank the donors for their kind remembrance of him and to promise them that he would always highly treasure the testimonial.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb'y 15, 1876,
Special Correspondence.

The Senate, on Friday passed the Centennial appropriation bill, and it now goes to the President for approval, which it will get beyond a doubt. Senator Norwood of Georgia, made an earnest protest against its passage and delivered a speech which for soundness of logic and strength of argument has not been surpassed during the session; from a constitutional standpoint, it was unanswerable. The vote when finally taken, stood 41 ayes to 15 nays many not voting and some pairing off. In the same way, the question as to an extension of time for the building of the Northern Pacific R. R. came up, and an act was finally passed granting such extension, and providing, among other things, that the said company shall, within six months, file with the Secretary of the Interior, its acceptance of the provisions of the act, or be forever barred. The "provisions" involve the possession by this corporation of millions of acres of public domain donated by the United States Government when subsidies were in order. It may be in effect considered as a new grant to the road.

In the House on Thursday the counsular and diplomatic appropriation bill was reported by Mr. Randall from the Appropriation Committee, when Mr. Blaine, thinking it a fit occasion to ventilate his views, delivered a speech on the finance question, a copy of which, by the way, had found its way into the hands or Mr. Tarbox, who was prepared to demolish Mr. B.'s position, and to convict him of his fallacies "out of his own mouth." There was nothing either new or striking in the address of the former. He merely went over the same old path which has been travelled by so many other politicians and used the same old clap-trap argument about the issue of legal tenders having been "necessary to the life of the nation," lauded the "national bank system" of which Salmon P. Chase was the originator, as one of the greatest creations of human genius, &c., besides a great deal more in the same strain. If the issue of legal tenders was necessary to the life of the nation, its application much resembles the heroic style of treatment once so popular, that of blood letting, with this important difference, that whereas nature came to the rescue and in time usually restored the depleted constitution; with our political blood letters, the weariness first superinduced in the body politic by the issuance of paper money, has been increased with the passage of time, and seems now farther than ever from a return to normal monetary conditions. The Secretary of the Trearury has, within the past few days, presented the first ray of hope to the eyes of the hard money people, when he reports an amount of silver coin accumulating in the Treasury which, in default of some accident, will be sufficient to call in much of the "shin plaster" currency now afloat. This is "*in futuro*," however, and his expectations may be blasted.

There is an amusing, is well as a serious aspect to this financial question, which appears when Republican statesmen (save the world!) with unblushing effrontery defend the legal tender and national bank systems with one breath, and attempt to saddle the heresy of inflation, of which they were of necessity the originators and authors, upon the Democratic party in another. The Republican parry was in power by an overwhelming majority when the act was passed, and by means of that majority, they became laws; and yet the Democrats are to be held responsible for the, mistake. It is truly amusing. The foreign monarchs and rulers who are expected to attend Uncle Sam's levee at Philadelphia this year are going to have a good laugh on us, when—as of course they will—they visit the Capitol of the nation and behold the unfinished monument of Washington. How they will smile at the childishness and inconsistency of a country which while partaking eternally of the blessings of liberty, and while appropriating the public funds for a private corporation, has forgotten to honor the memory of the very man through whom they are enabled to enjoy the one and to give away the other. Will not the sincerity of our professions be called in question even by the heathen of the far east, think you? *Nous verrons.* Mr. Edmunds, having perhaps this idea in view, presented a petition the other day, numerously signed, which was referred to Committee on Public Buildinge., asking an appropriation to finish the Washington Monument. This is an old subject you will say; yes, its age is the only objection to it. I wish there could be a man stationed on every housetop in the land who should daily and hourly proclaim to our people that his monument is still unfinished, and should urge them from very shame if from no higher motives, to be just before being generous and to transform that mighty, ungainly monster south of the Presidential mansion, from its present resemblance to a shot-tower or the reservoir of a water works company into a grand and shapely monument, worthy to commemorate to posterity the name and fame of the "greatest man of all this age," You have heard so much on this subject, that it may seem hackneyed; yet I defy any man, in view of the recent appropriation for the Centennial, to stand beside this mass of stone and mortar, in its present condition, and refrain from just such comments upon the utter inconsistency of our people and legislative bodies. Let every newspaper in the land take up this question and in each issue keep up the refrain like Cato, "*Delenda est Carthago*," until the country is driven, if not persuaded into an honorable fulfillment of that which every precedent in the past history of nations, teaches us to do our duty to the illustrious Washington.

Shepherd left the city during the past week and wended his way to St. Louis. It is rumored he went largely supplied with the "wherewith," about $10,000 in fact, though what use he will find there for so large a sum, a community which loves, honors, and *watches* him with a constant and affectionate solicitude, is entirely at a loss to conjecture. The juries out there are evidently not of the stripe he has been accustomed to in this District, where like Alaric the Visi-Goth of olden times, when the scale of justice balanced uneasily, it required but the addition of the sword of authority or a plentiful supply of gold, to weigh them down in the desired direction.

The reduction in the appropriations for foreign agents, consuls, ministers, &c., has caused no little flustrations in Republican ranks, as that party holds all the offices, and would fain see the present high salaries with "perquisites" ditto, continue. They made every effort to amend the bill, but the inexorable Juggernaut of reform cannot be stayed if the Democracy would hold its power, and their opposition was of no avail. The fact is, large numbers of these positions are mere sinecures for political favorites, and without the slightest influence on commerce. Belknap asked for $26,000,000 for the War Department for the ensuing year, which is just $1,000,000 for each regiment in the service. Robeson has not yet made his demand, but will do so, of course, with his usual modesty, The Democratics have held a caucus, presided over by Mr. Lamar, in which the finance question was the principal subject of discussion. No line of policy has, as yet, been made out.

RENO

[Communicated.]

HARRISBURG, Penna. Feb., 14th, 1876.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE COLUMBIAN:—

Among the many Representatives selected by the tax payers of Pennsylvania to represent their interest in the present Legislature none have served their constituents more faithfully than Hon. E. J. McHenry one of the Representatives from your county. From the commencement of his term of office down to the present time he has ably represented his county with honor and great credit to himself. On all important questions his vote has been recorded on the side of right against wrong. He is not one of those who is ashamed or afraid to discharge his duty faithfully and act his part with firmness and constancy. He possesses a mind superior to fear not working for self-interest and corruption—a mind governed by the principles of uniform rectitude and integrity. Self-denying to little private interests and pleasures but earnest for the public welfare and happiness.

Through that active and energetic spirit of his the bill asking an appropriation to aid the State Normal School at your place will without the least doubt be presented by the committee on appropriations to the House with an affirmative recommendation and pass the latter with very little opposition.

We think it can be said and that with truth Representative McHenry is the right man in the right place,"—one of whom the people of his county can well be proud. His record speaks for itself. Let his party honor his faithfulness by a unanimous renomination and the people will endorse his course by an increased majority at the polls on the 7th. day of next November.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PEAS, Dreer's Extra Early. Early Corn, Beans, Tomato, Cucumber, and all other seeds for Market Gardeners, Families, &c. Send stamp for Dreer's Garden Calendar for 1876, with prices. Henry A. Dreer, 714 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. Feb 18-6w.

NEW SALOON AND RESTAURANT.

The undersigned has opened a first-class Eating House in the Exchange Block, formerly occupied by R. Stohner, where his customers will find every thing in his line.

Feb 18-2m. MILTON CHARLES.

WILLIAM BRYSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Centralia, Pa.

Feb 18, '76-1y.

VERBATIM REPORTING.

Terms: Actual traveling, boarding, and other expenses; five dollars a session for taking the report; and ten cents a folio (hundred words) for writing out into long-hand.

Where the matter reported in one day equals or exceeds fifty folios, the five-dollar fee will be remitted, and the transcribing into long-hand charged at fifteen cents a folio; but in all such cases, if fewer than fifty folios are purchased, the five dollars will be charged.

Address: S. N. WALKER, A. M., Court-stenographer, Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania. Residence—Iron street, between Third and Fourth. Office—with E. R. Orvis, Esq., COLUMBIAN building, opposite the east gate to the court-house yard, first floor, first door to right.

Office-hour, from twelve to one o'clock.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FI. FA., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to sale at the court house in Bloomsburg on

MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1876,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following lots or pieces of land situate in Espy, Scott township, Columbia county, to wit: Lot No. 1, fronting on south side of Penna. canal, adjoining lot of Wm Carson on the east and others on the west, whereon is erected a 1½ story frame dwelling house, with the appurtenances.

ALSO,

One other lot, No 2, fronting on Canal street, corner on alley adjoining land of Penn's canal company, whereon is erected a 1½ story frame dwelling house and stable, with the appurtenances.

ALSO,

One other lot, No 3, fronting on Main street, corner of Canal street, adjoining lot of Joseph Miller, whereon are erected three two-story frame dwelling houses, with the appurtenances.

ALSO,

One other lot, No 4, fronting on Second street, adjoining lot of Robert East and others, whereon is erected a two-story frame dwelling house and stable, with the appurtenances.

ALSO,

One other lot, No 5, fronting on Second street, adjoining lot of Thomas Creveling, Jr., and others, whereon is erected a 1½ story frame dwelling house, with the appurtenances.

ALSO,

One other lot, No 6, fronting on Second street, adjoining lot of Thomas Creveling, Jr., whereon is erected a two-story frame dwelling house or office and dry-house, with the appurtenances.

ALSO,

One other lot, No 7, fronting on Second street, adjoining lots of Wm. Abbott and Isaac Creveling, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house, planing mill, shop or storage house, &c., with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Thomas W. Edgar.

M. GROVER,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Feb. 18, 1876.

Awarded the Highest Medal at Vienna.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
591, *Broadway, New York.*
(Opp. Metropolitan Hotel.)
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CHROMOS AND FRAMES,
STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS,
ALBUMS, GRAPHOSCOPES & SUITABLE VIEWS.
Photographic Materials.

We are headquarters for everything in the way of
Stereopticons and Magic Lanterns,
Being Manufacturers of the
MICRO-SCIENTIFIC LANTERN,
STEREO-PANOPTICON,
UNIVERSITY STEREOPTICON,
ADVERTISER'S STEREOPTICON,
ARTOPTICON.
SCHOOL LANTERN, FAMILY LANTERN
PEOPLE'S LANTERN,
Each style being the best of its class in the market.

Catalogues of Lanterns and Slides, with directions for using, sent on application.

Any enterprising man can make money with a Magic Lantern.

☞ Cut out this advertisement for reference. Feb. 18,'76.

Important
TO
Gardeners
AND
Agriculturists!

"EMPEROR WILLIAM" CABBAGE.

The best, largest and most profitable variety of winter cabbage known in Europe, and imported to this country exclusively by us last spring, where, with the most ordinary cultivation, it flourishes astonishingly, attaining an enormous size and selling in the market at prices most gratifying to the producer. In transplanting, great care should be taken to give sufficient space for growth. Solid heads, the size of the mouth of a flour barrel, is the average run of this choice variety. One package of the seed sent postpaid on receipt of 50 cents. Three packages to one address, $1.00. To agents $3 per dozen and 4 three cent stamps.

☞ With each package of seed we send a sure remedy against the ravages of the cabbage fly or other pest, on young and tender plants.

MAMMOTH GOLIAH INDIAN CORN.

We planted last spring on Long Island, a small quantity (which we obtained with great difficulty) of this gigantic and as yet very rare variety of Indian corn. In September, by actual measurement, a large majority of the stalks stood from 12 to 16 feet in height, and still growing, with from 2 to 5 enormous ears of corn growing on almost every stalk.

The yield was at the rate of 200 bushels of ear corn per acre, while the fodder crop was immense and of fine quality.

We could have sold the entire crop for a big price to a New York seedsman, but declined to do so, preferring to keep the crop for the accommodation of our numerous country patrons, who will find it to their interests to secure at least a small selection of this rare variety for the coming spring planting. Live agriculturists, who believe in "PLOUGHING" with a small PLOUGH (cultivators are poor things), both ways between the rows will be astounded by the result. We will send by mail to any address 1 package on receipt of 50 cents and 2 three cent stamps, or 3 packages on receipt of $1 and 4 three cent stamps.

☞ Our supply is limited. Parties desiring to secure either of the above rare seeds should not delay their orders. All seed sold by us warranted fresh and to germinate. No goods sent C. O. D. Cash must accompany all orders. For either of above seeds address

Feb 18-6m. FELIX CLARE & CO.,
104 East 113th St., N. Y.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES OF THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA

from January 1st, 1875, to January 1st, 1876.

JOHN SNYDER, Esq., Treasurer.

DR.

1875. Jan. To am't outstanding for 1874 and previous years	$10,343 23
To am't on hand at last settlement	31 32
To am't county tax assessed for 1875	28,473 39
To am't of tax from the registry of voters	51 06
To J. K. Herner for Slabtown bridge plank	2 19
To lamps, mattings, &c., sold at Court House	26 37
To David Yeager for Slabtown bridge plank	1 75
To Sol. Yeager for Slabtown bridge plank	1 25
To Jacob Hartman, tax, Hemlock, seated lands	1 00
To Wm. D. Long, tax, Orange, seated lands	68
To Bloomsburg Banking Company, note discounted	1,468 66
To Martin Downs, tax, Beaver, U. S. land	62
To William Buckle, tax, Benton, U. S. land	4 00
To Daniel Callihan, tax, Conyngham, U. S. land	40
To John Hurley, tax, Centralia U. S. land	80
To H. W. McReynolds, tax, Beaver, S. L.	2 20
To William Morton, tax, Beaver S. L.	1 08
To Wm. Ebner tax, Hemlock	70
To Shipman tract, tax, Beaver, U. S. land	3 15
To A. A. Overholtzer, tax, Benton, seated	50
To John Gory, refunded	4 25
To L. A. Riley, for the Lt. Mt. Coal and Iron Co., county tax, Conyngham for 1875	115 45
To Lewis Graham, bridge timber	2 00
To H. C. Hower, for lumber from jail lot, &c.	6 55
To Eli Jones, for stone and lumber from jail lot, &c	1 35
To lumber sold Northumberland county line bridge	8 52
To B. F. Zarr, jury fees	116 60
To James McHugh, U. S. land tax, Centralia	99
To P. McManaman, U. S. land tax, Conyngham	2 70
To Hicks Kitchen, timber from Patterson bridge	5 00
To J. Bachman, plank of Slabtown bridge	1 00
To John Ent, lumber of Kline's bridge	1 50
To Daniel Kostenbauder, plank of Slabtown bridge	6 33
To arbitration room, on fee	1 00
To loan of Joshua Fetterman, 90 days	3,000 00
To Montour county on suit from county	242 00
To am't paid assessors, and for blanks, &c., dog fund	100 00
To redemption money on hand, K. & R.	24 34
To redemption money on hand, S. F. H.	21 40
To redemption money on hand, S. F. H.	14 65
To redemption money on hand, S. F. H.	33 65
	$44,121 44

CR.

By tax uncollected for 1875.

Beaver	$143 65	Jackson	$158 60
Benton	795 74	Locust	554 49
Berwick	455 69	Madison	469 79
Bloom	2,591 25	Main	433 73
Briarcreek	1,097 65	Mifflin	458 47
Catawissa	923 60	Montour	581 67
Centralia	459 80	Mt. Pleasant	325 56
Centre	790 81	Orange	562 00
Conyngham	1,436 56	Pine	287 74
Fishingcreek	696 29	Roaringcreek	179 16
Franklin	153 42	Scott	738 39
Greenwood	721 65	Sugarloaf	327 70
Hemlock	752 72		
			$15,777 93

For 1874 *Sugarloaf	$55 68
*Benton for 1873	119 27
*Conyngham for 1873	702 03
	$876 98
By county orders redeemed	22,907 83
" commission allowed collectors	1,248 95
" exonerations allowed collectors	377 20
" commission allowed treasurer	916 31
" county tax to meet State tax quota	51 47
" By note paid B. Banking Co. & Int.	1,565 00
" balance in hand of treasurer and paid over	458 77
	$44,121 44

*The bail bond of Conyngham duplicate for 1873 has been sued and is now in course of collection. Benton of 1873, Sugarloaf of 1874 are in the hands of attorney for collection, with part already paid on former.

JOHN SNYDER, TREASURER,
IN ACCOUNT WITH DOG FUND.

DR.

1875 Jan. To am't uncollected settlement	$1,232 81
" " assessed for 1875	1,587 50
	$2,820 31

CR.

By am't due on duplicates, 1875.

Beaver	$12 00	Jackson	$11 50
Benton	13 00	Locust	28 50
Berwick	21 50	Madison	73 00
Bloom	15 50	Main	8 50
Briarcreek	70 00	Mifflin	19 00
Catawissa	14 50	Montour	15 50
Centralia	20 00	Mt. Pleasant	15 50
Centre	11 50	Orange	13 00
Conyngham	9 00	Pine	16 50
Fishingcreek	22 50	Roaringcreek	10 00
Franklin	11 50	Scott	29 50
Greenwood	14 00	Sugarloaf	17 50
Hemlock	17 00		
Conyngham for 1873			26 50
Sugarloaf for 1874			12 90
			$610 40

By am't due treasurer at last settlement	$232 06
" orders paid of 1870	7 00
" orders paid of 1873	7 00
" orders paid of 1874	1,349 00
" orders paid of 1875	74 00
" am't paid assessors, blanks, &c	199 00
" commission allowed collectors	89 33
" Exonerations allowed collectors	92 00
" commission allowed treasurer	71 33
" balance on hand and paid over	196 47
	$2,820 31

COMMISSIONERS' EXPENSES FOR 1875.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Paid J. C. Smith, on State road, Briarcreek	$28 63
" John B. Lynn, copy of Act of Assembly	1 25
" George A. Clark, telegrams, taxes	1 11
" W. H. Jacoby, indexing deed books on account	800 00
" J. H. Fritz, collector Sugarloaf, allowance	10 00
" R. F. Clark, attorney, vs. W. H. Jacoby on indexes	40 00
" Stephen Knorr, pinchbar for county	1 00
" Wm. H. Snyder, county teachers' institute	145 25
" B. F. Zarr, prothonotary's bill	114 65
" W. H. Jacoby, recording treas. bonds	4 75
	$1,154 64

COURTS, JURORS' PAY AND CONSTABLES' RETURNS.

Paid grand jurors during year	$778 37
" traverse jurors during year	3,560 41
" constables' returns during year	274 82
" tipstaves during year	176 00
" janitors at court	38 95
" court crier during year	152 50
" stenographer for courts (3)	180 00
" court calender, (2 quarters)	17 20
" Sheriff serving jury notice for 1874 and 1875	255 00
" Koons, boarding jury, Bogart trial	140 05
" Jacob H. Fritz, jury com	21 48
" Wm. H. Utt, jury com	17 50
" W. Krickbaum, clerk com	15 00
	$5,568 43

COSTS IN COMMONWEALTH CASES.

Paid Com. vs. Isaiah Hall	$4 88
" " Randolph Kester	3 17
" " A. S. Crossley et al	50
" " George R. Hess	1 34
" " Benjamin Goff	21 87
" " C. B. Hagenbuch	55
" " Pat. Delaney	10 25
" " Joseph Wentzel	3 90
" " S. J. Faux	16 92
" " Gideon Bisbline	17 01
" " John Vincent	16 28
" " John Morris	5 00
" " Catharine Barry	19 20
" " Ellen Mellick	1 35
" " Levi Kisly	6 91
" " Uriah Thomas	72 22
" " John McBrearty	15 59
" " Wells Gross	14 51
" " Joseph Vanskike	25 60
" " Elmer Runyan	4 50
" " Thomas & Overdorf	11 86
" " Strausser & Bird	8 10
" " Jacob Gaumer	68
" " Charles Foster	24 00
" " Ann Given	18 51
" " Howell's Family	3 90
" " D. Kostenbauder	6 75
" " John Reeser	2 15
" " Richard Bristoe	1 85
" commonwealth costs to sheriff, 2 years	43 56
" " " district att'y	65 00
" " " prothonotary	43 86
" " " J J Brower, justice	21 30
" commonwealth costs to M C Woodward	13 65
	$526 45

ROAD AND BRIDGE VIEWS AND ROAD DAMAGE.

Paid sundry persons R & B views	$410 51
" D C Albertson, Greenwood	60 00
" Thomas Creveling, Scott	118 75
" Benjamin Zeigler, Scott	83 75
" Samuel Roberts, Sugarloaf	20 00
" Peter Hagenbuch, Scott	101 25
" C B McHenry & co, Jackson	25 00
" Wm M Reece, Greenwood bal	150 00
" Samuel Rimby, Madison	50 00
" Elizabeth Ellis, Pine	50 00
" S E Smith, Briarcreek	250 00
" J B Yetter, Main	25 00
" Samuel Young, Jackson & Greenwood	85 00
" J W Albertson do do	40 00
	$1,469 26

COMMISSIONERS OFFICE AND COURT HOUSE.

Paid County Auditors 1874	$54 00
" Clerk stating account	25 00
" Thatcher & Gearhart Court house Gas Fixtures, bal	100 28
" Thatcher & Gearhart chandelier Law library	41 09
" Thatcher & Gearhart Gas fixtures offices	49 28
" Bloomsburg Gas Co. service pipe	30 00
" " " for Gas	72 86
" Sundry persons for coal	135 54
" M. Walter cleaning at court house and yard	5 50
" H. W. Miller cleaning at court house and yard	17 50
" M. E. Cox cleaning at court house and yard	1 50
" J. K. Girton cleaning at court house and yard	6 62
" H. W. Miller one wrench	1 00
" M. E. Cox Janitor	67 00
" I. Hagenbuch stove repair	59 85
" Mrs. Ingold cleaning court house	19 25
" Williams et al cleaning office &c	16 27
" J. M. Hower repairs	10 00
" M. C. Woodward police C. House	10 00
" Rollins & Holmes stove L. Libry	49 20
" A. C. Rabb bill rendered	1 90
" P. Jones book case R. & R. office	10 02
" W. Wirt auditing public accts	30 00
" E. Mendenhall bill rendered	1 87
" R. L. Thomas agross pens	4 00
" Bloom L. co. bill for court house	29 17
" P. Jones bill work at court house	18 75
" G. Hassert clock repair and rope	1 15
" R. Roan case & desk R. & R. office	7 00
" I. Runyon nails &c	2 46
" R. Hagenbuch door notices	5 00
" G. A. Clark wall paper court house	23 86
" Ritter & Miller Painting court house	174 87
" Moyer Bro's Paint bill	14 80
" C. A. Kleim Paint bill	22 2[illegible]
" Dreher, Reay & co, Paint bill	73 00
" B. F. Zarr Varnish	50
" C. M. Drinker repair privy lock	60
" Louis Bernard paid bill	5 00
" " " clock repair	5 00
" R. H. Menagh bal. painting bill	50 00
" J. H. Maize bill rendered	5 62
" S. H. Miller & Son bill rendered	4 43
" S. R. Thomas bill rendered	1 55
" C. S. Furman 12 straps for Zarr	3 00
" John G. Freeze commrs atty	100 00
" Wm. Lawton Commissioner	290 00
" John Herner "	278 00
" John Ent "	278 00
" Wm. Krickbaum clerk	800 00
	$2,983 11

COUNTY JAIL.

Paid A. Smith boarding pri[illegible]	$108 00
" M. Grover " " 1874	248 25
" M. " " 1875	179 90
" C. M. Brown repair to boots, prisoner	1 20
" Hendershott & Mason, coal	16 75
" Lockards coal	8 97
" Peter Jones repair at stable	10 62
" E. Mendenhall lumber for stable	24 57
" J. Schuyler & Son bill rendered	2 87
" M. Walter et al taking old privy down	16 10
" Kesty & Bodine et al build new privy	54 12
" Daniel Bowman, Grinding &c	8 25
" Thos. Gorey repairs to hog pen	20 00
" Jno S. Stiner building stable	275 00
" Gorey, Mendenhall, et al extra to stable	47 05
" Jones, Mendenhall et al jail fence	59 91
" R. Brooks et al at jail stable	4 02
" Samuel Grover at jail stable	12 50
" Ritter & Miller et al material and painting stable	13 82
" J. R. Evans medical bill	12 00
" Peter Ent, plank hog pen	4 40
" J. C. Rutter, medical bill	6 00
" Peter Jones table for jail	2 63
" I. Hagenbuch stove repair	1 15
	$1,219 63

PRINTING, STATIONERY AND POSTAGE.

Paid Daily Patriot, Harrisburg	$11 50
" C. M. Vanderslice, notice of court	10 00
" " court calender, 2 qrs	50 00
" " bridge letting	4 00
" " county statement	96 00
" H. L. Diefenbach, co. statement	100 00
" " notices of court	2 75
" " court notices, jurors, &c	32 00
" "	22 00
" " bridge letting	4 00
" " blanks	35 00
" " court notices, jurors, &c	35 00
" "	35 75
" " bridge lettings	6 50
" " notices to collectors	10 50
" " election proclamation	150 00
" " blank oaths	40 00
" " subscription 2½ years	4 50
" " blanks	1 25
" E. M. Warden county statement	125 00
" " advertising	17 00
" " bridge lettings	6 50
" " Republican	2 84
" J. C. Brown election proclamation	75 00
" Brockway & Elwell court notices	28 75
" Blanks, &c	7 00
" D. A. Beckley stamps & postage	16 50
" Everets & Potter, blanks	9 00
" George A. Clark, stationery	30 76
" Independent Weekly, blanks	11 50
" C. B. Snyder, Independent	3 05
	$1,613 60

INQUISITIONS.

Paid C G Murphy on John Woods, Conyngham	13 52
" C G Murphy on W Mulhull, Conyngham	13 28
" C G Murphy on Thomas Hoam Conyngham	13 15
" C G Murphy on D Hughes, Conyngham	13 15
" C G Murphy on Ed. Hoffy, Centralia	12 78
" C G Murphy on M Flynn, Centralia	14 28
" C G Murphy on T Bryan, Conyngham	14 77
" C G Murphy on T Keller, Conyngham	12 78
" C G Murphy on P Kelley, Conyngham	12 76
" C G Murphy on J Cleary, Conyngham	13 49
" C G Murphy on P Murray Conyngham	13 03
" C G Murphy on 3 persons, Conyngham	25 01
" J J Brower on infant, Bloom	12 37
" Sam. Deitterick on C. E. Whary, Centre	19 87
" J McKibbin P Mortem, T Bryan	25 00
" David Walsh	4 00
" Lashell and McKibbin on M Dougherty, P. M.	50 00
" W A Case on C E Whary, P. Mortem	10 00
" J B McKelvy on infant, P. Mortem	10 00
	$293 15

BRIDGES,—BUILDING AND REPAIRS.

BENTON.

Paid Jas Conner plank Karn's bridge	14 21
" " " Benton bridge	3 03
" " " Mendenhall bridge	7 21
" Sam Appleman repair	1 50
" Dan Hartman repair west creek "	26 45

BLOOM.

Paid Jas Conner plank Rupert bridge	98 05
" Peter Jones repairs "	55 67
" " " Barton "	6 50
" J W Hoffman " Barton "	3 10
" Jas Conner plank Rock "	8 93
" Peter Jones repair "	1 50
" J W Hoffman " "	5 25
" Town of Bloom Shaffer "	1 50
" L B Rupert " "	1 00
" John Leggott plank "	20 00
" Peter Jones repair "	9 25
" J W Hoffman " "	6 50

CATAWISSA.

Paid H J Reeder repair M of Catawissa bridge	1 00
" S Yeager plank McKelvy's bridge	15 87
" P Swank repair "	5 10
" C F Harder " "	6 65
" H J Reeder Furnace "	75

FISHINGCREEK.

Paid M McHenry repair Stillwater bridge	2 55
" J F McHenry repair "	102 80
" Rohr McHenry shingles "	36 50
" W J Triepiepiece repair "	7 00
" John Dresher repair Zaners "	6 73
" W L Manning et al repair Zaners "	7 50
" John Dresher repair Raven creek "	2 13
" Eli Robbins repair Hess "	6 00
" " " Jones "	25 55
" Manning & co contract Hess "	1,549 50
" " additional Hess "	21 00
" J F Hoffman team &c "	5 00

FRANKLIN.

Paid J H Zimmerman repair Yocum bridge	4 16

GREENWOOD

Paid G Beagle repair Eyers Grove bridge	2 00
" John Leggott repair Iola "	3 10
" Thos Reece " near Burg "	21 38
" M M Kline "	3 50
" G Greenly ", Greenly "	1 00

HEMLOCK.

Paid V Bidleman, plank Pursell bridge	29 42

LOCUST.

" D Kostenbauder repair Esther F bridge	80 00
" D Kostenbauder contract Kostys "	1,248 00
" G Yeager repair Slabtown "	2 25
" J Snyder repair Snyder's "	1 20
" B Wagner, " Wagner "	4 62
" C L Artley " co Line "	267 54

MIFFLIN.

Paid Eli Sweppenheiser repair Mill bridge	2 95

MT. PLEASANT.

Paid Jno Mordan repair Mordan bridge	29 37
" Kiml repair Mordan bridge	1 25
" Philip Miller plank above R M bridge	31 25
" G Beagle repair above "	1 10
" J C Mordan " " "	2 50
" M Kimil " " "	1 00
" J Welliver " " "	1 10
" M Kline " Wanich bridge	9 37
" " " below R W "	2 50
" J Mordan repair below R W "	4 00
" Sundry persons, to Poor House bridge	121 94

ORANGE.

Paid M M Appleman repair B Mill bridge	9 50
" Ben Wertman repair big open "	5 42
" M B Patterson repair Patterson "	7 29
" Peter Cole repair Patterson "	8 90
" Fullmer & Fen repair "	4 00
" Manning & co contract "	729 40
" " additional "	5 00
" Sundry persons repair Kline "	119 50

ROARINGCREEK.

Paid D Stine contract new bridge	775 00

Sugarloaf.

Paid Jas Conner, repair Cole's bridge	1 41
" A Cole repair Cole's bridge	8 00
	$5,499 11

PENITENTIARY & ASYLUM.

Paid support of Mrs Melton, Danville	$169 00
" support of D. Shea, Danville	174 60
" convicts east penitentiary	291 91
	$635 51

ASSESSORS' PAY.

Paid assessors for making spring assessment and registering voters	$724 75

SCALPS.

Paid fox and wild cat scalps	$116 40

ELECTION EXPENSES.

Paid constables attending spring elections	$158 65
" constables attending fall elections	48 60
" election officers, spring election	334 22
" election officers, fall elections	463 90
" room rent during year	291 70
" C G Barkley, senatorial R Judge	3 50
" B F Zarr, clerk to R Judges	11 50
	$1,290 82

TAXES REFUNDED.

By am't refunded during year	307 57
By redemption money paid	14 83
	$322 20

BLANK BOOKS.

By duplicates, 2 sets, Reg books, &c	47 42
By books for Prothonotary's office	52 35
	$99 77

RECAPITULATION.

Miscellaneous expenses	$1,154 64
Courts, jurors pay and constable returns	5,568 43
Commonwealth costs	526 45
R & B views and R damages	1,469 26
Commissioners' office & court house	2,983 11
County jail	1,219 63
Stationery, postage and printing	1,613 60
Inquisitions	293 15
Bridges, buildings and repairs	5,499 11
Penitentiary and asylum	635 51
Assessors' pay	724 75
Scalps	116 40
Election expenses	1,290 82
Taxes refunded	322 20
Blank books	99 77
Am't orders issued.	$22,907 83

Deduct from amount of orders issued $242 refunded by Montour for court expenses, and $322 20 taxes refunded leaves $22,343 63 the real expenses of the county

SHEEP ORDERS ISSUED

Benton	$146 00	Madison	16 00
Bloom	64 00	Montour	6 00
Briarcreek	40 50	Mt pleasant	131 50
Fishingcreek	93 25	Orange	22 00
Franklin	23 00	Pine	8 16
Greenwood	49 50	Roaringcreek	108 42
Hemlock	45 00	Scott	22 50
Jackson	68 75	Sugarloaf	97 50
Locust	84 50	Total	$1,026 48

STATEMENT OF DOG TAX.

Orders unpaid of 1867		$6 00
" " of 1870		8 00
" " of 1874		85 00
" " of 1875		951 42
		$1,050 42
Tax uncollected	$610 40	
Com and exonerations estimated off	150 00	460 40
Add am't in hands of Treasurer		196 47
*Total assets		$656 87
Excess of damage over said fund		393 55

This leaves the fund $217.79 better than was at last settlement.

If sheep appraisers would see to it and cause all kill-sheep dogs to be killed, or make the owners of such dogs pay the damage, (as by law they are required,) the fund would soon be so that all bills for sheep damage could be paid as presented.

COUNTY FINANCES.

ASSETS.

Taxes due and uncollected	$16,654 91
Probable com. and exonerations off	1,500 00
	$15,154 91
Add am't in Treasurer's hand	458 77
Add note of Gera Hower	125 60
Total assets	$15,739 28

LIABILITIES.

Am't of money borrowed of J. Fetterman	$3,000 00
Am't of taxes due the several townships	334 56
Am't redemption moneys uncalled for	93 04
Am't road damage assessed, estimated	600 00
Am't R and bridge views due "	200 00
Am't commonwealth costs due	181 00
	$4,407 60
Real assets, January 1st, 1876	$11,331 68

We, the undersigned commissioners of Columbia county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of the accounts of said county for the year A. D. 1875.

SILAS MCHENRY, }
JOHN HERNER, } Com. of Col. Co
J. E. SANDS, }

Attest: WM. KRICKBAUM, clerk.

We, the undersigned auditors of Columbia county, having been duly elected to adjust and settle the accounts of the treasurer and commissioners of Columbia county, do hereby certify that we met at the office of the treasurer and commissioners in Bloomsburg and carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of the same from the first day of January, A. D. 1875, to the first day of January, 1876, and find them correct as above stated.

And we find a balance due Columbia county on county fund of four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and seventy-seven cents, ($458.77), due from John Snyder, treasurer of said county, and we find a balance from Treasurer John Snyder, to the dog fund, of one hundred and ninety-six dollars and forty-seven cents ($196.47.)

Given under our hands this fifth day of January, A. D. 1876.

E. B. BROWN, }
M. V. B. KLINE, } County
JOHN B. CASEY, } Auditors

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the act of assembly approved the 29th day of April, A. D. 1875, that an application will be made by the undersigned citizens of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania to a law judge of Columbia county for a charter incorporating The Farmers and Mechanics' Educational, Benevolent and Protection Association, on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1876.

PETER SWANK,
FRANKLIN HARIG,
ENOCH HARDER,
JACOB LONG,
DAVID LONG,
Feb. 18-3w EDW'D A. DE MUMBRAY.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE SHICK, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of George Shick late of Catawissa twp., Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to H. J. Reeder of Catawissa Columbia county, Pa., Executor, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay.

H. J. REEDER,
Feb. 4-6t. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB SHEARMAN, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Jacob Shearman, late of Beaver township, Columbia Co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Nathan Bredbenner Jr., of Beaver twp. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

NATHAN BREDBENNER, Jr.,
Feb. 4,'76-6t. Administrator.

AGENTS. 100 Elegant Oil Chromos mounted, size 9x12, for $4, or 20 for $1. Chromos of every description. National Chromo Co., Phila.

AGENTS WANTED! Medals and Diplomas awarded for Holman's new PICTORIAL BIBLES. 800 Illustrations. Address for new circulars, A. J. Holman & Co., 930 Arch Street, Phila. Feb. 18-4w

1,000 Agents, teachers, students, men and women wanted to sell CENTENNIAL GAZETTEER OF THE U. S. Shows grand results of 100 years' progress. A whole library. "Boston Globe"—Not a luxury but a necessity. "Inter-Ocean"—Best selling book published. Good pay. Want Gen. Ag't in every city of 10,000. Address J. C. McCurdy & Co., Phila. Feb. 18-4w

AGENTS wanted for our new and illustrated CENTENNIAL MAP OF PENNSYLVANIA, also other maps and religious charts. The best selling articles of the day. Address, Haasis & Lubrecht, Empire Map Establishment, 107 Liberty Street, New York. Feb 18-4w

WANTED Agents for the best selling Prize Package in the world. It contains 15 sheets paper, 15 envelopes, golden pen, penholder, pencil, patent yard measure, and a piece of jewelry. Single package with pair of elegant Gold Stone Sleeve Buttons, postpaid, 25 cents. 5 for $1. This package has been examined by the publishers of the COLUMBIAN and found as represented—worth the money. Watches given away to all agents. Circulars free.

BRIDE & CO., 769 Broadway, N. Y.
Feb 18-4w

FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,
AND ALL THROAT DISEASES
USE
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS
Put up only in BLUE BOXES.
A Tried and Sure Remedy.
For sale by druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
D & Co. Feb 18-4w

Send for Free A Catalogue and Maps of R Maryland and Delaware M J. F. Mancha, Smyrna, Delaware S
feb 4,'76-4w

MIND Reading, Psychomancy, Fascination, soul charming, mesmerism, and marriage guide, showing how either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose instantly, 400 pages. By mail, 50 cents. Hunt & Co. 139 S. 7th Street, Philadelphia. feb 4-4w.

HISTORY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

WANTED, AGENTS in every town to canvass for Dr. Cornell's new and popular HISTORY OF PENNSYLVANIA, from the earliest discovery to the present time. A splendid book, complete in one volume, ILLUSTRATED, and published at a price within reach of the people. A rare chance for a first class canvasser. Address the publishers, Quaker City Publishing Co., 217 & 219 Quince St., Philadelphia. Feb 4-4w

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These bars have been used and approved in upwards of 5,000 furnaces, in factories, steamers and locomotives, and are superior to all others in durability and economy in the use of fuel. Satisfaction guaranteed. References in all parts of U. S. Office, 192 Broadway, N. Y. P. O. Box 1809. Feb 4-4w

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already sold. This Veteran Explorer ranks among the most heroic figures of the century; and this book one of the most remarkable of the age. Thrilling in interest, illustrated profusely, and being the only entire and authentic life, the millions are eager for it, and wide-awake agents are wanted quickly. For proof and terms address Hubbard Bros., Pubs., 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia.
D & Co. Feb 4-4w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed will be exposed to sale at the Court House on

TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1876.

at 1 o'clock p. m. all that certain lot of land situate in the town of Bloomsburg Columbia county Pa, bounded on the south by lands of G. Weaver's heirs, on the west by Murry's alley, on the north by Fourth street, and fronting on Market street on the east forty-four feet, whereon is erected two two storied frame dwelling house and out buildings. The lot is well fruited. The property will be sold in one or two lots to suit purchaser.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Jesse Coleman.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would hereby give notice to all parties indebted to him, on note or book account, to come forward and settle at once or the accounts will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection.

Feb. 4-tf. STEPHEN KNORR.

IN THE MATTER OF THE SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OF CONTRACT OF JOHN BOSTON, DECEASED, WITH WILLIAM L. PARKS.

To Mathias Boston, Davidson, Sullivan Co. Pa; Earl Boston, Fairmount, Luzerne co. Pa; Reuben Boston, Fishingcreek, Columbia Co. Pa; G. D. Shultz, —Earl Shultz,—and Rohr Shultz, minor children of Polly Shultz deceased, who have I. K. Krickbaum, as their Guardian ad litem, A. W. Weaver; Eli Weaver Fishingcreek, Columbia county; Mary Pfier, Nanticoke, Luzerne county; and Sarah E. Rinard, Stillwater, Columbia county:

You and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of the Orphans' Court Columbia county, Pa, on the first Monday of May next, then and there to show cause if any, why a decree of Specific Performance of contract should not be made in the Estate of said John Boston with the said William L. Parks for the sale by article of agreement of said John Boston to said William L. Parks of a certain tract of land situate in Jackson township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania.

B. F. ZARR,
Feb. 11-4w Prothonotary.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, FEB. 18, 1876

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.45 A. M.	7.40 A. M.
Mail Train	7.40 A. M.	5.02 P. M.
Express Train	1.55 P. M.	11.54 A. M.
" "	5.34 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.30 P. M.
Regular Express	3.58 P. M.	11.35 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

The receipt of the Ladies' entertainment last week netted about $250.

Another attempt at a snow storm on Tuesday last. But we have given up all idea of hearing the merry jingle of sleighbells this winter.

We acknowledge the receipt of public documents from Hon. F. D. Collins, our member of Congress.

The resignation of Rev. John Hewitt as rector of St. Paul's Church, Bloomsburg, has been accepted by the vestry and will take effect on or before Easter Sunday.

Samuel Shaffer, Jr., has greatly improved the appearance of his residence on Third street. If any one wants to know what kind of work Mr. Shaffer does his house will prove a first class advertisement.

The Real Estate of Nathaniel Overdorf, late of Catawissa, deceased, will be sold by the administrator on the premises on Saturday, March 4th. See advertisement in another column.

The Marquis of Lorne will visit the Centennial. We are glad to hear it. Now that the gentleman is coming over to see us we don't mind admitting our loyalty to his lordship. Poor printers are all for Lorne.

We were pleased to meet many of our friends and patrons in our sanctum during Court. We are always glad to receive calls, and especially so when our visitors come in to get a receipt for subscription for a year in advance, as many did during the last two weeks.

There will be a meeting of the "Thespians" at the residence of E. Jacoby, on Iron Street on on the evening of Feb. 25th. The members are requested to attend as there is business of importance to transact. By order of the Stage Manager. E. JACOBY.

Mr. Milton Charles, formerly proprietor of the Forks Hotel, has opened a saloon and restaurant in the room lately occupied by B. Stohner in the Exchange block. Mr. Charles has fitted up his saloon in a very neat and handsome manner, and his many friends will be glad to know that he intends remaining in Columbia county.

The Friendship Fire Company of this place will give a grand ball on Tuesday evening, February 22d. As the proceeds are to be applied to necessary repairs of the engine house and other property of the company, they ought to receive liberal patronage. They are making arrangements for a good time.

I. K. Miller, agent for pianos and organs, has a second hand Mason & Hamlin organ, which can be secured at a bargain. It has two banks of keys, eight stops and four sets of reeds, and is in good condition. Just the thing for a church or lodge. tf.

In our report of the Kline trial last week, we said that Messrs. Barkley and Ikeler addressed the jury on behalf of the defendants. This was incorrect. Mr. Ikeler opened the defense, but Col. Freeze and Mr. Barkley summed up. The sentence of Samuel Bogart and of Peter and F. M. Kline will be found in another column.

A shooting affray occurred at Stonytown last Monday. We have been unable to learn full particulars, but understand that two young men went by directions of a constable to make an arrest, and when the parties saw them coming they attempted to escape. The young men fired at them, one shot taking effect in the leg of one of the escaping men. The offenders were lodged in jail to await a trial.

The performances of the Centennial Dramatic Troupe at the Opera House on Tuesday and Wednesday evening's were well attended, by appreciative audiences. The plays were well rendered, though hardly up to the standard of the Troupe, which arose probably from the fact that hardly enough time was given for preparation to enable the players to learn their parts perfectly. We are not informed as to the amount of the receipts.

WHAT ARE LEGAL HOLIDAYS?—We are requested to publish a list of legal holidays:

1. New Year's Day.
2. Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22nd.
3. Good Friday.
4. Decoration Day, May 30th.
5. Independence Day, July 4th.
6. Thanksgiving Day.
7. Christmas.

The roads through the county have been in a very bad condition for some time. Most of the stage lines to and from this point have been obliged to drive four horses to their conveyances, and even then have found much difficulty in travelling. Spring seems to have opened, in spite of the reflection on the 2d inst. What a cruel thing it is that the traditional groundhog should have proven himself a hoax in this the centennial year of our national independence.

A convention of the Sunday Schools of the Northumberland Baptist Association will be held in the First Baptist Church, Williamsport, on Thursday, May 18th, 1876. The convention will be composed of the Pastors of the respective churches, and the Superintendent and two delegates from each school connected with the association. The committee having the details of the convention in charge are Rev. E. C. Houck, of this place; D. A. Koons, of Clinton township; S. H. Barrows, of Picture Rocks, and F. M. Farra.—*Luminary.*

Columbia county is included in the Northumberland Baptist Association, and we hope it will be fully represented.

The result of Tuesday's election in Bloomsburg was neither a Democratic nor a Republican victory. It was simply a victory of the people over factions. With one or two exceptions we could not have desired a different result. The compliment to Mr. Lowenberg meant no reflection on his opponent, Mr. Peacock, but the people are not yet ready to dispense with the services of one who has so faithfully served them as President of the Council for the past two years. M. C. Woodward received for constable the largest vote polled for any candidate on the ticket, which shows that our citizens, irrespective of party, believe that the peace of the community is safe in the hands of such a guardian. Altogether, it is the most satisfactory election we have held for some time.

The Hughesville *Enterprise* goes for the Lycoming officials in this wise:

In Columbia county the total expenses for printing, stationery and postage—excepting only sheriff's sales—was $1,013.60, or about fifty dollars more than it cost this county to publish the election proclamation alone. Tax-payers, what do you think of this kind of economy?

In Columbia county the services and mileage of three commissioners amounted to $846, while Lycoming county paid her commissioners $2,476. Why this difference?

In Columbia county the commissioners allowed the auditors for auditing the accounts of the county $54, just $196 less than it cost to audit the accounts of Lycoming county. Why is this?

The reason, friend Kinsloe, is because in this county we generally elect honest and competent men, whom the people and press hold to a strict accountability.

THE TOWN ELECTION.

On Saturday night last the Democrats of Bloomsburg held a caucus in the Commisioners' office for the nomination of town officers. C. B. Brockway, Esq., was chosen as chairman, and F. P. Billmyer secretary. David Lowenberg was unanimously nominated for President of the Town Council. Peter Jones, George E. Elwell and Eli M. Knorr receiving the highest number of votes for Members of Council, were declared the nominees. The following gentlemen were put on the balance of the ticket: Justice of the Peace, Wesley Wirt; Constable, M. C. Woodward; School Director, Jacob Graul; Assessors, Simon C. Shive, G. W. Sterner; Assistant Assessor, F. P. Billmyer, L. B. Rupert; Judge of Election, west ward, Stephen Knorr, Inspector, J. D. Wilson, east ward, Judge, Jacob Graul, Inspector, Samuel Jacoby. The Republicans nominated William Peacock for President of the Town Council, Isaiah Hagenbuch, E. R. Drinker and W. O. Holmes Councilmen. The result given below shows that the regular nominees of both parties for Members of Council are elected. The successful candidates are marked thus *.

PRESIDENT OF TOWN COUNCIL.	*East.*	*West.*	*Total.*
Lowenberg,	250	96	346*
Peacock	60	144	204
MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.			
Jones	423½	61	484½*
Holmes	213	170	383*
Elwell	231½	152	383½*
Hagenbuch	256	95	351*
Drinker	233	102	335*
Knorr	195½	95	290½*
J. S. Sterner	157½	77	234½
W. Hartman	5	207	212
H. C. Hartman	24	176	200
D. Winner	37	196	233
J. L. Girton	76	85	161
CONSTABLE.			
M. C. Woodward	400	251	651*
E. B. Bidleman	148	126	274*
James C. Sterner	61	91	152
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.			
T. J. Morris	121	161	282*
W. Wirt	189	82	271
ASSESSORS.			
Joseph Garrison	52	144	196
G. W. Sterner	81	119	200*
J. K. Edgar	103	13	116
Simon C. Shive	165	73	238*
L. B. Rupert	111	37	148
ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.			
C. Bittenbender	126	122	148
R. R. Little	7	33	40
H. C. Hartman	115	77	192*
C. S. Furman	66	29	95
F. P. Billmyer	166	61	227*
L. B. Rupert	116	59	175
SCHOOL DIRECTOR.			
R. H. Ringler	73	255	328*
C. F. Knapp	167	66	233
Eli Jones	166	38	201
Jacob R. Graul	200	96	296*

JUDGE.

West.		*East.*	
J. K. Eyer	113	Jacob R. Graul	176*
Stephen Knorr	113	C. C. Marr	106

INSPECTORS

West		*East.*	
J. D. Wilson	63*	I. B. Mendenhall	169*
K. C. Eut	104*	Samuel Jacoby	171*

There being a tie vote for judge in the West District there is no election.

There are some lessons to be learned from the result of this election, the first of which is that when the substantial voters of the town concentrate their votes on their regular candidates they can elect them in spite of factions that assail the polls on all occasions. The conviction may be forced upon certain parties that a good deal of precious time is wasted in trying useless experiments.

Election in Catawissa resulted as follows.

Judge of Election—Lewis Kugler.
Inspectors—J. B. Yetter S. K. Mudget.
Supervisors—Wm. Sharpless Able Thomas.
Poor Overseers—Joseph Martz Peter Kurn.
School Directors—Wm. Hartman Solomon Helwig.
Constable—Joseph Walter.
Auditor—S. B. Deimer.
Assessor—Calvin Clark.
Ass't Assessors—Geo. (Judge) Scott Elias Weaver.

Berwick elected the following officers on Tuesday:

Chief Burgess—Joseph Faust.
Assistant Burgess—H. C. Freas.
Town Council—J. M. Moorhead, A. Phillips Daniel Reedy, Joseph Blank, W. B. Freas, J. W. Cooper.
Judge of Elections—G. H. Wells.
Inspectors—A. Van Houten, Wm. Bredbender.
Assessor—Alex Thompson.
Ass't Assessors—H. R. Bower, David Thornton.
Constable—W. J. Knorr.
High Constable—John Frantz.
Overseers of Poor—O. H. P. Kitchen, Levi Kurtz.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

On Thursday of last week Samuel Bogart was brought before the Court, and upon being asked whether he had any thing to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon him, he entered into details of the difficulty between himself and and the Kline family, and among other things said that his conscience was clear and that he had already been punished more than he deserved. While the Court was addressing him he frequently interrupted. Below we give the remarks of the Court and the sentence in full as officially reported by S. N. Walker, A. M.

SENTENCE OF THE COURT.

A merciful jury in your case have found that you did not intend to wilfully and premeditatedly take the life of Welliver A. Kline. [Mr. Bogart, interrupting—I had no more idea of taking his life than I have of taking yours or any body's here now.] They found, however, that you did feloniously and unlawfully kill him. They have found also that it was not in self-defense that you did it, for that would have acquitted you entirely of the charge. We are satisfied that the jury were justified in finding a verdict against you of at least as high a grade of offense as that which they did find—manslaughter. This misdemeanor was committed in [a] passion, in a moment of passion, but really without that amount of provocation which in law, strictly, would reduce the offense even to the grade which the jury fixed upon it. At the time when you inflicted this mortal wound upon the person of Welliver A. Kline, he was outside of your store, yet upon your premises. He demanded you to come out and the matter could be settled. In a moment of passion you seized this deadly weapon and inflicted upon him that wound which caused his death. I regret this morning to hear you state that you feel as though you had done nothing at all not justifiable upon your part. I would much rather have heard you regret that you had been led on by the injuries inflicted upon you, as you suppose, by the Kline family, and that in an angry moment you had done this great wrong, for which you felt penitent and sorry. [Mr. Bogart—I am, if your Honor please, very sorry that there has ever any thing of the kind happened—that I do say.] Although it was not insisted on at all upon the trial, nor urged, that this great crime was caused by reason of your having indulged in intoxicating drinks to too great an extent, yet the Court are aware of the fact that for some years you have indulged to a large extent in the use of intoxicating drinks. The excuse which you make this morning, that it was on account of trouble in your family, is but of the kind which persons make in almost all instances where they have an appetite which they are willing to gratify, and seek some excuse. If you had been the Samuel Bogart that you were before this habit of drinking to intoxication had fastened itself upon you, you would not have stood here to-day a criminal before this Court. It is to this source that, I am confident, may be traced the greater share of your troubles, and that your own reflection and consideration will tell you how near the Court are to the truth in regard to it. This, however, is no palliation for the offense which you have committed. The law does not permit a man voluntarily to make himself that which he would not be without his voluntary action, and then excuse the wrongs he may do when he has made himself voluntarily a [demon.] I do not know, sir, that we could say any thing further to you that would be of benefit to you. We must leave you now and for some time to come to your own solitary reflections. The misfortune which has befallen your family, of course, we cannot but regret; we feel pity and sympathy for them; but these sentiments of sympathy and regard for your family should have restrained you in your improper course of action. You bring it upon them yourself. [Mr. Bogart—If, without disturbing you, if your honors please, recollect about my life being threatened. I had run from them time and again, which, according to the course of nature, there ain't many men that would have done.] Notwithstanding these facts which the Court have stated in regard to your offense, considering your age, the imprisonment which you have already undergone, and the wreck it makes of your fortune, we are disposed to be merciful, and we trust that when you properly consider the subject you will also come to the conclusion that the Court were merciful in your case, meting out to you certainly no more than you deserved.

The sentence of the court is that you, Samuel Bogart, pay a fine of three hundred ($300) dollars and the costs of prosecution; and that you undergo imprisonment by separate and solitary confinement at labor in the penitentiary for the eastern district, for the term of three years; and that you stand committed until this sentence is complied with; and that the sheriff conduct you thither within ten days and be allowed one assistant.

Peter A. and F. M. Kline were then brought up, and after the Court had listened to eloquent remarks on behalf of the defendants by Col. Freeze and E. R. Ikeler, the following sentence was pronounced upon them:

You have been convicted of inflicting maliciously, unlawfully, a grevious bodily harm upon the person of Samuel Bogart. At the time when this injury was inflicted, Samuel Bogart was in the custody of the law; he was bound, under bonds of ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars, to appear here and answer the serious charge of having taken the life of your father. The law that held him in bonds was abundantly able to vindicate itself without personal violence at the hands of the relatives of the deceased. We are satisfied, clearly satisfied, with the verdict that the jury rendered; and in that is implied a conspiracy upon your parts to inflict this injury upon Samuel Bogart; it could not have been accomplished in any other manner than by a previous agreement and understanding on your part in reference to it, and that makes your offense much greater than if it had been committed under any other circumstances. We are by no means satisfied that all the persons, inmates of that family, who have been introduced here as witnesses were parties to any such understanding—we are by no means satisfied that that was the case, but that the matter was planned by you and carried out, we think was established so that the jury believed, and ought to have believed it. There seems to have been a feud existing between your families, you, the brothers-in-law, and Samuel Bogart. And when he was placed in jeopardy, it would seem as though you sought and seized that occasion, when public opinion bore down upon him, to wreak your vengeance upon him. The defense that you made as to the facts—that you could not have been the guilty parties—wholly failed before the jury, and the introduction of some of the evidence which was brought by you here to exculpate yourselves shows that you were not only capable of committing a crime, but also of resorting to extreme measures to avoid the penalty.

And yet, considering all the circumstances of the case, considering that the injury which you inflicted was not of a lasting kind, (although the Court instructed the jury—and we feel that we are bound to instruct, now and hereafter, in every case—that such an injury as you inflicted upon Samuel Bogart is, within the meaning of the law, a grevious injury; that the smearing of a man's face, his eyes, his mouth, with a composition such as that which you put upon him, injuring his eyesight and inflicting degradation upon him by tarring him, and perhaps with the intention of going still further if you had not been interrupted, constitutes in fact and in law a grievous bodily harm,) it is to be hoped that the punishment which the Court will inflict on you, although not of so severe a character as we might inflict, by any means, it is to be hoped that that which will be inflicted will induce you hereafter to refrain, under all circircumstances, from violence to the person of another, and that you may see that the indulgence of malevolent and revengeful dispositions, (although for the time being it may seem as though revenge were sweet), in the end brings bitterness and trouble. You are young men, and for those connected with you we cannot but feel sympathy. At the same time the law must be vindicated not simply by a verdict but by the punishment which must follow that verdict.

The sentence of the Court is that you, and each of you pay a fine of one hundred ($100) dollars and the costs of prosecution; and that you severally undergo imprisonment in the jail of Columbia county for the term of one year; and that you stand committed till this sentence is complied with.

Commonwealth vs H. G. Creveling. Non pros allowed on payment of costs by James Carr.

Commonwealth vs James Carr. Non pros. allowed on payment of costs by H. G. Creveling.

Petition of Mary A. Snyder and William L Snyder for guardian. John Herner chosen and appointed, with Solomon Shuman approved as surety, in $1,000 for each ward.

Petition of Joel Snyder for guardian. Mayberry Snyder chosen and appointed. Bond in $1,000. Lucas Fahringer approved as surety.

Commonwealth vs Samuel Miller. Recognizance of defendant and Miner Hill in $600 for appearance at next session.

Commonwealth vs J. E. Rathbun and John H. Gable. Charge, forcible entry and detainer. A true bill.

Commonwealth vs J. E. Rathburn. Charge, malicious burning of a building. A true bill.

Commonwealth vs Ferdinand Gall. Charge, larceny. Jury called, and verdict of guilty.

Commonwealth vs same. Charge, larceny. Verdict, guilty.

Commonwealth vs Henry Eveland. Jury called. Verdict, not guilty.

E. B. John's administrator vs Aaron Grover. Jury called, and verdict for defendant. Abbott for plaintiff, Ikeler for defendant.

William H. Bechtel vs Kate Bechtel, petition in divorce. Subpena awarded.

Account of Reuben Miller, executor of John Linden, deceased. Exceptions to account withdrawn.

License were granted to the following persons;

F. M. Gilmore,	Eating house.
William B. Koons,	Hotel.
William Giger,	"
Michael Dougherty,	"
N. Bredbender, Sr.,	"
Stephen Woolring,	"
John S. Mann,	"
Samuel Hagenbuch,	"
Robert Beagle,	"
A. T. Ikeler,	"
Milton Charles,	Eating house.

Petition for review of an alley in Catawissa township, near the house of Henry Hartzel. Court appointed Samuel Drum and Harman John viewers.

Bridge in Pine township approved by grand jury and by the Court.

Petition for division of Locust township was presented, and Court appointed Samuel Snyder, E. B. Brown and Joseph Geiger commissioners.

Petition for a road in Madison, near John Sitler's. Court appointed William Eyer, Robert Robbins and Joseph W. Eves viewers.

Petition for a road in Madison township, near Wesley Johnson's. John Appleman, John Betz and Charles Dieterick appointed viewers.

The Court ordered an adjourned Court to convene the second Monday of March, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Order for sale of real estate of John H. Vanderslice, deceased, continued.

Centre township poor district vs Bloom poor district. Rule granted on defendants to show cause why an order should not issue to compel payment of money for support of Charles Michael.

Estate of James Hess, deceased. Wesley Wirt appointed auditor to distribute balance in hands of administrators.

Wiley & Russel M'f'g. Co. vs William H. Law, with notice to Frank L. Shuman, Garnishee. Rule granted on plaintiffs to show cause why the judgment should not be set aside and service of attachment stricken off.

O. B. Millard vs Conyngham and Centralia poor district. Statutory writ issued.

Bloom poor district vs Centre township poor district. Rule on defendants to show cause why an order should not issue to compel payment of money for support of Rosetta Eyerly.

C. G. Murphy vs Conyngham and Centralia poor district. Statutory writ issued.

In the matter of the funds in the hands of J. A. Funston, administrator of Wilson Allen, deceased. E. E. Orvis, Esq., appointed auditor to make distribution.

Estate of John Boston, deceased. Petition for specific performance. Publication ordered.

In the matter of indexes in Recorder's office. Samuel Knorr and E. H. Little appointed a committee to examine indexes and report to the Court.

"Know Thy Opportunity"

The grim monster, Death, was stealthily approaching, I could almost feel his hot, fiery breath upon my forehead. My faithless goddess, Hygeia, had utterly deserted me. Only now and then would Morpheus befriend me, but on this auspicious day, he had deigned to moisten my eyelids with heavenly ambrosia, and I slept. As I slept, behold, I had a dream! I thought that I was roaming upon foreign soil whither my physician had sent me to recover my health. I was in a great metropolis—one of the grand marts of the world. In one of my strolls I chanced to meet a man who had in his hand a handsomely-bound volume, entitled, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," and who said that he was an agent for the sale of the book. The title was such a novel one that I was impelled to give the work a casual notice. As I hastily glanced over its pages, I observed that it contained treatises not commonly found in medical works. But I had too many times been hoaxed by appearances, and I determined that I would have *nothing* to do with it. A voice within me like a faithful mentor, whispered, "*Know thy opportunity*; in that book is thy salvation!" I began reasoning with myself. Although doubtful and distrustful, yet I put forth my hand to take the book, and; lo! the agent was gone! I was miserable. In my agony I awoke. Great drops of perspiration were upon my brow. By my bedside was a friend who had called during my slumber to see me. Said my friend, "I have brought with me a book just published, which I thought might interest *you*." One glance at the work, and I was assured that it was "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. Surely, *this* was the veritable book which I had seen in my dreams. My friend loaned me the work, and every day, as my strength permitted, I perused its pages. Although it contained very interesting treatises on Biology, Cerebral Physiology Human Temperaments, Nursing of the Sick, etc., yet being an invalid, I was most interested in the subject of Diseases and Remedies. I believed that I had liver affection, and yet more than one medical attendant had pronounced my disease Consumption, and that I would fall with the autumn leaves. In that book I found my symptoms perfectly portrayed. I was then confident that I had not deceived myself. I reasoned thus; "Any man who can so truthfully depict my feeling and apparently understands my constitutional tendencies, must know *just what* my physicial system demands. I will trust my case with Dr. Pierce. I will take his Golden Medical Discovery as recommended for my disease." The result is, that after having perseveringly followed his prescribed treatment, I once again enjoy the blessings of health. Therefore, I would say to the afflicted, "Know thy opportunity," and take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

QUIS

Reverdy Johnson.

Hon Reverdy Johnson, the distinguished statesman and jurist, died suddenly last Thursday at Annapolis, in the 80th year of his age. Mr. Johnson was born at Annapolis, on May 21, 1796. He inherited the legal acumen and judicial cast of mind for which he was so eminent, being the son of Hon. John Johnson, Chief Judge of the First Judicial District of Maryland, and afterwards Chancellor of that State. After graduating at St. John's College, Annapolis, he studied law with his father, and was admitted to the bar on the completion of his 21st year. He acquired a large practice, and during the next eleven years reported the decisions of the Maryland Court of Appeals, the seven volumes of "Harris and Johnson's Reports" having been chiefly prepared by him. In 1817 he removed to Baltimore, and was soon after appointed Deputy Attorney General of the State. In 1820 he was appointed Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Debtors. From 1821 to 1825 he served as State Senator, resigning in the latter year to devote himself to his profession. Less than twenty years afterwards he was the acknowledged leader of the Maryland bar. He was elected United States Senator in 1845, and in 1849 was appointed by President Taylor Attorney General of the United States. On President Taylor's death, in 1850, he retired from the Cabinet and resumed the practice of law. He was a member of the Peace Congress of 1861, and in 1862 was reelected to the Senate of the United States. After the war he was appointed by the Government as umpire in questions which had arisen with foreign governments during the occupation of New Orleans. In 1868 he was appointed Minister to England to succeed Hon. Charles Francis Adams, and negotiated a treaty for the settlement of the Alabama claims, but it did not meet the views of the United States Senate and was rejected by a large majority. He was recalled from England in 1869, again resumed the practice of law, and was engaged in several important cases before the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Johnson would have been eminent as a jurist and a statesman in any age or country. The strength and solidity of his judgment were fortified by the depth and accuracy of his legal knowledge, and the largeness of his experience. He was the last of that race of great constitutional lawyers and statesmen of whom Webster was the chief.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—On last Tuesday morning, as Mr. James Shultz, of Cooper township, this county, was passing along the road at the foot of Blue Hill, on the opposite side of the river with a two-horse team and a wagon loaded with corn, the rear end of the wagon slipped over the bank at the side of the road in consequence of its icy condition. The wagon fell down over the embankment onto the railroad, carrying the horses and the driver with it. Mr. Shultz fell between the horses' feet, and in their struggles they struck him about the face and head and inflicted some very severe wounds. He was carried to Zehnder's Mill where he lay in a critical condition until noon, when it was deemed advisable to convey him home.—*Intelligencer.*

In the supreme court at Philadelphia on Feb. 9, John D. Lewis, a colored man, made application to be permitted to practice in the courts of the state. Upon an examination of his certificate, issued by the clerk of the superior court of Massachusetts, and the perusal of a recommendatory letter written by Gov. Gaston, of the same state, the court decided to grant the request and admit Mr. Lewis to the bar of Pennsylvania. This is the first instance of a colored man being admitted to practice in this state, an application for a similar privilege having been refused some two years ago.

Two expressions on the temperance question:

1. Do you think a social glass of wine ever allowable?" In our climate and among our people so much inclined to the vice of intoxication, we think social drinking in every form an evil and a prolific source of evil"—*From Mr. Beecher's answers to correspondents in the Christian Union.*

2. Drop in and see me to morrow afternoon. The jug is filled, and not with water, either."—*From a letter by Mr. Beecher to Frank Moulton.*

The Duke of Norfolk, who is President, of the Roman Catholic Association of Great Britain, calls for subscriptions to aid the "persecuted" German priests. The Duke subscribes $500 and Cardinal Manning $1,600.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 16, 1876.

The momentous political questions at issue has called home all of our law-makers to the elections which came off yesterday. For the representatives from Philadelphia to sit quietly in their seats and transact business while the Spring elections are transpiring would be next to an impossibility. Last year they were not able to infuse a sufficient degree of patriotism into the minds of their fellow representatives from the country districts to effect an adjournment on this occasion, this year however, whether fear of constituency on the part of country delegates was less mocked or arguments brought to bear upon them more powerful an adjournment from Friday last until to-night was accomplished and every representative availing himself of the opportunity to visit his home, the Legislature chambers for the past three days have been "like some banquet hall deserted" vacancy being relieved only by the periodic presence of some sleepy officer or disconsolate reporter. For the session to-night there is a show for slim attendance in both houses though some action on the county salary bill is anticipated.

The loose manner in which the tax bill reported by the House committee on Ways and Means, on Friday, is framed excites considerable comment. Great expectations of this bill were entertained, which its *debut* has sadly disappointed. It modifies and revises all the tax laws in existence in this State, but in such a mixed up manner as to be almost unintelligible. It will require a careful remodelling before it becomes a law, or our system of taxation will be much more complicated in the future than it has been in the past. Beside the bill above mentioned several other tax bills are pending which must be incorporated in it, or in some other manner disposed of.

In the general appropriation bill of 1871 an appropriation was made by the State for the purpose of removing and burying in a more suitable manner and place the Confederate dead buried on the field of Gettysburg and at different points through Adams and Franklin counties. Dr. Fahnestolk of Gettysburg was appointed by Gov. Geary as trustee of this fund; for some unknown reason no action was ever taken in the matter nor the money lifted from the State Treasury. Last week Major Harry Kyd Douglass of Hagerstown Maryland, an ex-Confederate officer and member of Stonewall Jackson staff appeared before the House appropriation committee in reference to this matter asking that another trustee be appointed and the money applied to the object for which it was appropriated. Mr. Douglass is an able talker and is said to have made an eloquent appeal to the committee. During the late war Gov. Hartranft and Maj. Douglas met under interesting circumstances. At the seige of Fort Steadman they came together under a flag of truce and discovered that they were graduates of the same college—Franklin and Marshall—and members of the same college fraternity a bond of friendship was established between them then which has not been forgotten in later years.

On Thursday evening (to-morrow) Gov. Hartranft and lady give their second reception of the season. A large number of strangers are expected, and the occasion bids fair to be a most brilliant one.

We hope in our next communication to record the maturing of some important legislation.

—There are two editors twenty three physicians, eighteen lawyers, and twelve clergymen in the Insane asylum at Harrisburg,

—When a man earning a salary of fifteen dollars per week can dress his wife as well as a man earning $10,000 per year, what's the use of earning $10,000 per year?

—There's nothing mean about the Sultan of Turkey. His servants at the palace number 5500; the Kitchen employs 500, the stable 400, the menagerie 200, and others accordingly. The gentleman's wives number 1200.

—Prof. Tice is satisfied that in 21,000 years from now we will have another unusally mild winter like the present one. So you needn't think about saving up money to buy an Ulster overcoat for that winter

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.25
Rye "	.91
Corn, new, "	.50
Oats, " "	.40
Flour per barrel	7.00
Cloverseed	7.00
Flaxseed	1.50
Butter	.30
Eggs	.16
Tallow	.08
Potatoes	.40
Dried Apples	.10
Hams	.16
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Lard per pound	.16
Hay per ton	20.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 4.00	per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3.75	"
No. 6 " "	$ 2.50	"
Blacksmith's Lump on wharf	$ 4.50	" "
" Bituminous "	$ 6.00	" "

Marriages.

RINKER—ROAN.—February 13th, by Rev. J. P. Tustin, Mr. Benjamin F. Rinker to Miss Jennie Roan, both of Bloomsburg.

BOYER—HOUCK.—On the 13th inst., by the Rev. Wm. G. Laitzle, Mr. Andrew Boyer, of Locust township, to Miss Rosanna Houck, of Roaringcreek township, Columbia county.

CLEAVER—CREASY.—On February 10, 1876, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. G. B. Dechant, Mr C. J. Cleaver, of Montour county, to Miss Mary M. Creasy, of Columbia county.

Deaths.

EYER.—At her residence in Catawissa, Mrs. Charlotte Eyer, consort of the late Rev. William J. Eyer, aged 71 years, 11 months, and 9 days. Peace be to her ashes.

BANGS.—In Greenwood, on February 3d, Mrs. Amanda E. Bangs, aged 26 years, 3 months, and 5 days.

Dr. Fitler's Kidney Cordial removes deposits of *Gravel, Calculi, Acids, retention*, of *Urine, Great Purifier* of the *Bladder* and *Kidneys.* C. A. KLEIM Sole Agent for Bloomsburg, Pa.,
Dec. 17, '75-1y.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent Cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send (*free of charge*) to all who desire it, this recipe with full directions for preparing and successfuly using it. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. W. C. STEVENS,
Munroe Block, Syracuse, N. Y.
Dec. 24, '75-1y.

When you go to Philadelphia stop at the Allegheny House, No. 812 and 814 Market street; having been recently renovated. Price only $2 per day, A. BECK, Proprietor.
March 19,'75-1y

Business Notices

Go to C. C. Marr, for fresh Garden Seeds.

Ladies' foxed Shoes at E. M. Knorr's for $2.50.

A new line of children's Point Lace Collars just received at Clark & Wolf's very cheap.

For Mince Meat, at 13 cents a pound, and a fine lot of Cranberries go to Russell's.

Centennial Booots & Shoes at E. M. Knorr's.

Real estate for sale and rent by M. Wynkoop. Feb 4 3t

Cashmere Ties, Netts and Laces now open at Clark & Wolf's, cheap.

The celebrated Tamaqua Boots—the best in the world. A trial of one Pair will confirm the above. For sale at E. M. Knorr's

NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to E. Mendenhall, on book account, note or otherwise, are hereby notified that settlements must be made without delay. Bloomsburg, Feb. 17th, 1876.

New goods just received at E. M. Knorr's.

TOWANDA BOOTS! TOWANDA BOOTS
The best and most reliable for every one to buy. Try them. For sale at McKinney's.

The new novelty wash *Paniers* just received at Clark & Wolf's.

C. C. Marr has the nicest and cheapest Spring Dress Goods in the place.

A sure prevention against colds. Buy a good Over Coat now selling at cost. At D. Lowenberg's.

FOR RENT.—The House, barn, and lot on East Street, formerly occupied by I. W. Niles, apply to BROCKWAY & ELWELL
Bloomsburg, Pa.
tf

More of that 15 cent Dress Goods just received at Clark & Wolf's.

A Farm for Sale. Containing fifty acres, more or less, situated in Fishingcreek Township, this county formerly the property of T. H. & W. E. Edgar, on which is erected a new dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings. Terms, $1000 down and the remainder in easy payments.
Inquire of W. H. Abbott Catawissa or W. J. Buckalew. Bloomsburg Pa. Attorneys. 1w.

Canned fruits of all kinds at Russell's.

A new line of ladies' Shoes at Clark & Wolf's, very cheap.

Ladies' go and see C. C. Marr's new styles of Calicoes.

All Coal slated and screened before leaving the old established coal yard of C. W. NEAL & BRO. 32tf

Table linens, Towels, Napkins and house-furnishing goods in great variety at Clark & Wolf's at exceedingly low prices.

New Orleans Baking Molasses, choice Syrups from 80 cents to $1 a gallon. A fine assortment of Young Hyson, Imperial, Japan and Black Teas at M. M. Russell's.

Snow Excluders for sale at McKinney's.

Go to C. C. Marr for Miner's Soap.

4000 yards of New Hamburg Edgings now on sale at Clark & Wolf's, cheaper than ever.

The highest *cash* price paid for Mink, Skunk, Fox and Musk Rat skins by D. Lowenberg.

New styles in Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Combs, &c., just received at Clark & Wolf's, cheap for cash.

Oranges and Lemons always on hand at M. M. Russell's.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., spare no expense to send out nice Coal. 32tf

A large stock of Tobacco, of the following brands. Peach and Honey, Golden Gun, Gondola, Bright Golden Government, Basses choice, Moloc in pails. 20,000 cigars of different varieties wholesale and retail, Confectionary wholesale and retail at M. M. Russell's.

A new lot of Carpet Chain just received at Clark & Wolf's.

C. C. Marr buys Dried Apples, Cherries and Berries.

Good clean Coal to be had only of C. W. Neal & Bro. 32tf

Handsome Black Alpacas, Mohairs and Cashmeres at Clark & Wolf's, very cheap.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!
Newest colors,
Brown, Black and Navy Blue,
just received at D. Lowenberg's.

Don't be worried and annoyed with not only a poor quality of Coal but dirty and slaty besides, but buy of C. W. NEAL & BRO. who deal only in the best qualities. 32tf

Ecrue Ties and Netts and lots of other fancy goods just received at Clark & Wolf's.

WATER PROOF WATER PROOF
Boots at McKinney's.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.—Russel takes Butter Eggs, Lard and Produce in exchange for goods

Rubber Boots at McKinney's.

Clark & Wolf now have a complete line of new Ginghams, Calicoes and Muslins which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest for cash.

RHEUMATISM, *Neuralgia*, Lumbago, Sciatica Rheumatic Gout and Nervous Diseases positively cured by *Dr. Fitlers Rheumatic Remedy* and Pills. C. A. Kleim, Sole Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa. Dec. 17, '75—1y.

You have left it too long. Muslins are going up at I. W. Hartman's.

New Buckets, New Tubs, New Carpet Chain, New City Brooms at I. W. Hartman's.

RATIONAL MEDICATION.—Medication is only successful when it is rational, and it is rational only when it begins at the beginning. In other words, to cure a malady, its cause must be removed. Weakness, either general or local, is the origin of the great majority of diseases. Reinforce the vital energies, regulate digestion and secretion, by strengthening the organs which perform those all-important functions, and dyspepsia, constipation, kidney and bladder complaints, uterine difficulties, impure circulation, and the thousand and one ailments which are the consequences of debility, are completely, and in most cases permanently, removed. The best, safest and most agreeable tonic and alterative that can be employed for this purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The experience of twenty-five years, during which time it has outlived pehaps ten times that number of ephemeral preparations which have entered into competition with it, has proved it to be unequaled as a remedy for all disorders accompanied by or proceeding from weakness. Feb.

COAL. COAL.
Old Established Coal Yard.
C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.
Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL.

HENDERSHOTT'S

DRUG STORE
Is receiving a choice selection of
HOLIDAY GOODS,
consisting of
DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY
ENGLISH SOAPS,
FRENCH EXTRACTS,
PORT MONNIES,
CIGAR CASES,
COMBS,
BRUSHES,
CHINESE AND JAPANESE HANDKERCHIEFS,
Key West and Havana Cigars,
and lots of Fine Goods.

TEA STORE
Is now opening the very choicest
Imported and Domestic Groceries
for the Holiday trade.
ITALIAN PEACHES,
FRENCH and SPANISH OLIVES,
SARDINES,
SAP SAGO CHEESE,
FRENCH AND TURKEY PRUNES.
All kinds of Raisins, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts and Confectionery, and another lot of fine
New Crop Japan Teas.

M. C. BRITTAIN,
Having engaged in the
CLOTHING BUSINESS
DESIRES THE
PUBLIC TO KNOW
that he is prepared to sell at low rates all kinds of
READY MADE CLOTHING
AT REDUCED PRICES.
He will not be undersold.
The Stand—Kleim's old drug store, Main st., below Market.
BLOOMSBU PRG,A.

17, 75-6m

IS IT YOU

Who said that you would like to get such Clothing as City People wear, rather than the *wholesale goods* commonly sold? This will tell you how to do it.

The very large increase of our business allows us to make A STILL LOWER SCALE OF PRICES, AND

You Can Save Enough
in buying a Suit at Oak Hall
TO PAY FOR THE TRIP
from anywhere in this County to the City of Philadelphia, and have a day of sight-seeing besides. Wanamaker & Brown stand by this Statement, and so will you after one trial.

Character of the Goods we sell! For Men & Boys. TO be *sure* of what we sell we manufacture our goods, some of them in our own building. They are well cut, sewed and finished. They can be relied upon. Storekeepers out of the city misrepresent us when they say they sell our goods, as *we do not wholesale*, but confine ourselves to retail. We bear no ill-will to any one, and state this only because some dealers sell poor goods as coming from our house. To each of our customers we are responsible for articles bought of us. By our plan of Ticketing the *right names* of the materials on our goods, no one can be misled as to qualities.

How Wanamaker & Brown treat their CUSTOMERS. THE price in plain figures and *nothing off.* The same price to acquaintances and strangers. To city people and country people equal advantages. With each article sold, a *Guarantee* is given, that the Price is as low as it can be bought anywhere, and that the quality is as represented; also, that the money will be paid back in full, if purchaser within 10 days wishes, for any reason, to return the goods, unworn.

Exactly where the Store is. THIS is important indeed, because unprincipled people having stores in Philadelphia, *counterfeit* our signs, cards, advertisements, and stop strangers on the street, *with false directions* about where the store is, so that they may sell their counterfeit goods. There is but one Oak Hall in Philadelphia, it is a large building, the size of four ordinary stores, and is on the South-east corner of SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH and Market Streets.

Those who cannot come to the City. WE send patterns of material and prices by mail when requested. Persons can have made-up goods sent by Express, by sending their measure (we furnish easy directions that any one can measure by,) and describing color wanted, and price desired. Payment can be made to the Express Co. on receipt of goods, and the privilege of examining them is allowed before paying. Where goods do not please, we will return the money and pay the expressage back to Philadelphia.

You should be sure to see our name on the Building and over the door as you enter.

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

GEORGE A. CLARK,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
Dealer in Law Blanks, Sunday School Libraries, Depository of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,
WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.
Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished
On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.
Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 8, 1875—

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Take Ayer's Pills for all the purposes of a purgative, for constipation, indigestion, headache, and liver complaint. By universal accord they are the best of all purgatives for family use.

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found "are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union." "These," he says "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in The COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1836, and the COLUMBIAN now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes weekly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from the first to the last line. It is the only recognised exponent of nearly five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the COLUMBIAN are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisements in the COLUMBIAN tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned Administrator of Nathaniel Overdorf, late of Catawissa, township, Columbia county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, MARCH 4th, 1876.

at one o'clock, p. m., the following described Real Estate to-wit:

A House and Lot of Ground

situate in Catawissa township and county aforesaid, adjoining a lot of Catharine Gettling on the north, an alley on the east, lot of G. W. Scott on the south and second street on the west, the said lot being 60 feet front and 2.0 feet in depth. There is erected on the premises a two-story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

and out-buildings.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation absolute and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

M. V. B. KLINE,
Administrator.
Feb. 11,—ts

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF LYDIA ZIMMERMAN, DECEASED.
Letters of Administration on the estate of Lydia Zimmerman, late of Centre township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Isaac K. Dildine, of Orange township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay. ISAAC K. DILDINE,
Administrator,
of Orange township.
Jan 14, '76-6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF SALLY ANN YAPLE, LATE OF FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP,
Letters of Administration on the estate of Sally Ann Yaple, late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to F. W. Yaple, of Fishingcreek township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay. FRANK W. YAPLE,
Administrator.
Buckalews,
Attorneys.
Jan. 21,'76-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF HENRY BEISHLINE, DECEASED,
Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Beishline, late of Fishingcreek twp., Col. Co., deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to Levi Beishline, Fishingcreek, and Jacob S. Beishline, Huntingdon Luzerne county, Executors, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executors without delay.
LEVI BEISHLINE,
JACOB S. BEISHLINE,
Executors.
Feb. 11,—6w.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF DANIEL HARIG, DECEASED.*
Letters of Administration on the estate of Daniel Harig, late of Roaringcreek township, Columbia Co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Frank Harig, of Locust and John Harig, of Roaringcreek. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrators without delay.
FRANK HARIG,
JOHN HARIG,
Administrators.
Feb. 11, 76-6t.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN SNYDER, DEC'D.
Letters of Administration on the Estate of John Snyder of Locust twp. Columbia County deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to Jeremiah Snyder, Locust twp., Columbia county, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the said estate will make them known to the said administrator without delay.
JEREMIAH SNYDER,
Administrator.
Jan. 18,'76.-6w

LOUIS BERNHARD,
Dealer in
ELGIN WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Silverware, Watches and Jewelry
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Ladies' and Gentleman's Gold and Silver Watches, of American and Foreign manufacture.
Silver and Plated Ware, Clocks,
FINE JEWELRY, &C., &C.
REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING
Promptly Executed.
Oct. 8,'75 1y

Young Folks.

JIM'S CIRCUS.

[From the N. Y. Tribune.]

"Let's play circus!"

"Why, Jim Peters, I'm just going right in to tell mother," said Jim's little sister Mabel.

"What for?" said Jim.

"Circuses is such a awful wicked thing," replied Mabel. "Men just stand on their heads and ride horseback without sitting down, and it costs 25 cents too."

"Suppose if you got in without paying anything, it wouldn't be so wicked, would it?" said Jim.

"I don't know, p'raps that is it," replied Mabel, "only I thought it was the horses with nothing on 'em, and the monkeys and things."

"First," said Jim, "I suppose we shall have to choose a President."

"Are you sure circuses have Hesidents?" said a little boy who couldn't sound his p's.

"Of course," said Jim, and as they all voted for him, he was elected without much trouble.

"Well, we've got to have a tent anyway," said Mabel, "cause I saw it in the picture—a great white tent that looked like a tremendous big umbrella made out of sheets or something."

Many and varied were the plans suggested for this tent, but the President finally settled the matter by ordering them all into the woodshed, where they soon cleared away the chips, and had plenty of room for the performance.

"I tell you what," said Mabel, "I will be the whale, and sit on this little woodpile and bark."

"Now see here, Mabel Peters, I'm President, and I don't want a whale at all, and if I did I wouldn't let him bark, because whales don't bark."

"What do they do then?" asked Mabel.

"They only upset boats with their tails," said Jim.

"Then I tell you what," said Mabel, "you let Tommy Mace be the boat, and I'll upset him; see if I don't."

"Mabel," said the President sternly, "if you don't stop talking at once, I shall make you be audience;" but I don't believe she would have stopped if the log on which she was sitting hadn't rolled over and tumbled her up so that she had to go into the house for a clean apron.

"I suppose," said the President, "that the first thing to do now is to choose a monkey. Has any one here ever been a monkey before?"

"I never have been one," said a little fellow with cheeks as red as a sunset, "but I can soon learn, I guess. Is it easy?"

"Why, all you have to do," said the President, "is to sort of run round."

"Don't monkeys ever say anything?" asked the red-cheeked boy. But the President couldn't tell him, and so it was decided that he should say, "I'm a monkey, I'm a monkey," once every minute to distinguish him from the other animals.

"Well, if I can't be a whale," said Mabel who had just returned, "I'm going to be a polar bear, or I shan't play. Polar bears is nice and soft. What do they do?"

"They don't do anything all day, but just sit on the ice and shiver," said the President.

"Then I won't be him," said Mabel. "What is some real nice respectable animal that does nothing but eat candy all the time? I'll be him."

"And I, and I, and I!" shouted all the little girls, and about half the boys.

It was some time before the list of animals was complete, and I don't believe Barnum himself ever had such a collection in his life.

"Is there any one here who can stand on his head?" asked the President.

Two small boys, with very big heads, held up their hands.

"As the performance is about to begin," said the President, "any animal except the monkey, who speaks a word till he's spoken to, will be put into the corner."

So the two little boys with the big heads came forward and tried to stand on 'em. They tumbled this way and that, and dug their fingers into the dirt, and kicked their toes so hard that they went completely over.

"I guess their heads ain't flat enough on top," said Mabel.

"The next time that animal speaks without permission she will be severely punished," said the President.

Either the heads were too big for the boys, or the boys too small for the heads, I don't know which, but it was evident from the first that they couldn't stand on them, and they withdrew from the arena, after having worked so faithfully that their collars came off.

"The next thing," said the President, "will be"—

"The next thing," interrupted Mabel, "why, they haven't done that yet. Want to see me do it?"

"Mabel Peters, go this minute and stand in the corner by that black bear, and don't you whisper to him either," said the President.

So Mabel went and stood in the corner.

The next thing proved to be a horse race between four boys, and was so exciting that the entire collection of animals got up and clapped their hands, and shouted so loud that Bridget, the cross cook, came out and boxed one of the horse's ears, and the only way they could console him was to say that he had won the race, which wasn't so at all; but as the three horses ahead of him agreed to it, it was all right.

"Is there any one here," said the President, "who has good strong patches on the knees of his pantaloons?"

A little boy got down from the wood-pile and came forward.

"Oh, what splendid big patches," said Mabel. "If I was a boy it seems to me I should have pantaloons with patches just like those. Wouldn't you?" she whispered to the black bear. But the black bear didn't answer. He had patches too, but they weren't on his knees, and he didn't care to continue the subject.

"My mother said that these are the last patches she's going to make me, and if I wared'em through, I'd have to go so, that's all."

The President told the boy to get on his hands and knees, and then he called the monkey down, and told him to ride three times around the shed on the boy's back.

"But he's got such little legs," said the monkey, "he'll surely slump," and a shade or two of the sunset went out of his face.

They went for a little way very well, but pretty soon the pony began to tremble 'round the knees, and the monkey was the scarIdest looking monkey you ever saw.

"Can't I stop?" said the pony.

"No," said the President.

"Why don't you whip him up?" said Mabel; "that's all he needs."

"That's a first rate idea," said the President, which took every bit of strength out of the pony's legs, and when they picked the monkey up he was rubbing so many parts of himself that Mabel said he must have rheumatism.

By this time the animals all said that if they didn't do something too they should go home, and the kangaroo, who had been asleep with his head in the parrot's lap, said that animals at circuses was no fun at all.

"All right, then," said the President, "we will now have a grand procession of animals and all the rest of the circus." So they got down from the woodpile.

"Can't we have some music?" asked Mabel.

"Let's sing 'Twinkle, twinkle, little star,'" said the elephant, and so they started off, making really quite a respectable show.

It so happened that the sleepy kangaroo was last, and as he had instructions from the President to hop as high as he could, he was trying to do his best at it. But he was more than half asleep, and they hadn't been once around the shed when he hopped on the heel of the guinea pig, who was just in front of him. The guinea pig gave a tremendous jump, and knocked over the gentle lamb, and the gentle lamb was so mad that I'm ashamed to say he kicked the guinea pig three or four times; and just as they all ran up to stop the fight, Bridget the cook appeared with a broom, and the circus rushed out the door, and the guinea pig, who lived in the next house, didn't stop until he was safe in his mother's arms; while all the other animals said that if that was a circus they "need't have to go to Sunday school to find out that they was awful things."

Agricultural.

Bots in Horses.

Rarey says: "In twenty-seven years' time I never had a horse to die of the bots. I believe that almost everybody is convinced that the bots come from eggs or nits which are deposited upon the horse's hair by that troublesome fly resembling a bee in color. This has always been my opinion. Now it is generally known that a horse that has the bots does not appear to suffer until he is too far gone to be cured. To prevent fatal effects of disease, I have made it a practice to give my horses in the month of September, the following remedy:

"Of olive oil, honey, and lemon juice, each two ounces and a half, mix and give those to the horse; the next day purge well. Whether a horse be inclined or not to have the bots, this remedy will do him no harm."

A correspondent of the department of agriculture says:

"It appears from remarks of different writers that none know of any certain remedy. I know of a remedy that is safe and certain, discovered in the following way:

"About thirty years ago a friend of mine lost by bots, a fine horse. He took from the stomach of the dead horse about a gill of bots and brought them to my office to experiment upon. He made preparations of every remedy he had heard of, and put some of them into each. Most of them had no effect, a few affected them slightly, but sage tea more than anything else killed them in fifteen hours. He concluded that he would kill them by using nitric acid, but it had no more effect upon them than water; the third day they were as lively as when put in. A bunch of tanzy was growing by my office. He took a handful of that, bruised it, added a little water, squeezed out the juice and put some in; they were dead in one minute. Since then I have given it to every horse I have seen affected with bots, and I have never known it to fail of giving entire relief. My friend had another horse affected with bots several years later. He gave him a dose of tanzy in the morning and a dose of salts in the evening. The next morning he took up from the excretions three half pints of bots."

[*From the New York Observer.*]

The Best Breeds of Fowls.

The question is often asked: "Which is the best breed of fowls?" That question will never be answered to the satisfaction of all fowl breeders because there are so many different opinions on this subject. One man has bred light Brahmas, and he thinks they cannot be excelled; another has the dark Brahma, and he thinks that breed the best; while another likes the Leghorn, or some other breed, above all others. It depends on what your object is, whether eggs alone, fowls for market, or both fowls and eggs. Very large fowls are unprofitable as layers, if the eggs be sold, because their eggs are so large. A dozen small eggs will sell for as much as a dozen of large ones, as eggs are eggs whether small or large. As layers only, the different varieties of Leghorn and Hamburg fowls, probably cannot be excelled. but for dressed, market poultry, the light Brahmas are unsurpassed; and as layers they are considered by many to be in the first class, and even the best of all breeds; but it will not cost so much for feed to produce one hundred eggs from some of the smaller birds, as from the larger ones. For general use it is safe to say, that the light Brahmas stand at the head of the list of dunghill fowls.

EXPERIENCE.

WATERING POULTRY.—It is the belief of the writer that many of the diseases incident to poultry are due to neglect in providing them with pure water; particularly do I believe such to be the case in the majority of instances where chicken cholera prevails. The omission to furnish fowls with suitable drinking water is one of the worst features of cruelty to animals. It is a neglect that is decidedly adverse to success, hence tends to diminish individual fancy for fowls, and works detriment to poultry interests. Those whom occasionally hear say that "there is no profit in poultry" are not qualified to have the management of the same, and in their attentions may be classed with the thriftless and neglected parties who keep fowls that get drink when it rains.—*Fanciers' Journal.*

BEEF EATING.—Why farmers eat so little beef has, we, confess, always been something we failed to understand. All of them are beef raisers to some extent, and at this season of the year the cattle are generally in good condition, yet not one in five kills one beef annually. A yearling or a two-year-old heifer well fatted can be bought in the country at two cents per pound gross, can be butchered at little or no cost, makes a change of diet that is wholesome, and one that is relished by every member of the family; yet the fact is as stubborn as ever, that farmers eat but little beef. We allude to this subject now because we think all can see the economy of it, since pork is likely to be higher than for several years. Another view: We save the wintering of these young and, in many instances, unprofitable cattle, all of which is an argument in favor of killing them in the fall or early winter. There is, besides, the change of diet, and the economy of this system of living, the luxury of good dried beef and mince pie that follows as its corollary. The more beef the less pork.—*St. Louis Journal of Agriculture.*

The Great Reputation

Which Vegetine has attained in all parts of the country as a

Great and Good Medicine,

and the large number of testimonials which are constantly being received from persons who have been cured by its use, are conclusive proof of its great value. It is recommended by physicians and apothecaries. As a Blood-Purifier and Health-Restorer, it has no equal.

Vegetine is not prepared for a fancy drink made from poor liquors, which debilitates the system and tends to destroy health instead of restoring it.

Are not the many testimonials given for the different complaints satisfactory to any reasonable persons suffering from disease that they can be cured? Read the different testimonials given, and no one can doubt. In many of these cases the persons say that their pain and suffering cannot be expressed, as in cases of Scrofula, where, apparently, the whole body was one mass of corruption. If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can be truly called the Great Blood Purifier. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention. When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or climate, want of exercise, irregular diet or from any other cause, the Vegetine will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body. The conviction is, in the public mind as well as in the medical profession, that the remedies supplied by the Vegetable Kingdom are more safe, more successful, in the cure of disease, than mineral medicines. Vegetine is composed of roots, barks and herbs. It is pleasant to take, and is perfectly safe to give an infant. Do you need it? Do not hesitate to try it. You will never regret it.

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

CHARLESTOWN, March 19, 1869.

H. R. STEVENS:—

DEAR SIR—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and I think that, for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors, or Rheumatic Affections, it cannot be excelled, and, as a blood purifier and spring medicine, it is the best thing I have ever used; and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. A. DINSMORE,
19 Russell Street.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

BOSTON, Feb. 13, 1871.

HENRY R. STEVENS, Esq:—

DEAR SIR—About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. Vegetine was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefited by its use. I procured the article, and after using several bottles, was restored to health, and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared; and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health.

Respectfully yours, U. L. PETTENGILL,
Firm of S. M. Pettengill & Co.,
No. 10 State St., Boston.

GIVES HEALTH, STRENGTH AND APPETITE.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of the Vegetine. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all of her friends. A few bottles of the Vegetine restored her health, strength and appetite.

N. H. TILDEN,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent,
No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

GAINED FIFTEEN POUNDS OF FLESH.

SOUTH BERWICK, ME., Jan. 17, 1872.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq:—

DEAR SIR—I have had Dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars worth of medicine without obtaining any relief. In September last I commenced taking the Vegetine, since which time my health has steadily improved. My food digests well; and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking Vegetine; and all have obtained relief.

Yours truly,
THOMAS E. MOORE,
Overseer of Card Room, Portsmouth Co's Mills.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

Jan. 14, 1876-1m

1876. CENTENNIAL! 1876.

W. P. JONES & CO.,

Catawissa, Pa.

TO OUR FRIENDS & THE PUBLIC:

For the kind and liberal patronage bestowed upon us the past year you have our Thanks.

Through it we have been instrumental in

BRINGING DOWN THE PRICES

on many kinds of Goods.

We want to sell more goods this year than we did last, and we ask for a continuance of your generous support, assuring you that we shall always endeavor to sell at the lowest possible

Prices for Cash.

We now call your attention to 89 Pieces, 1384 yards, Hamburg Embroideries and Insertings just opened this week. The above embrace the newest and most beautiful Patterns ever shown.

The Embroideries we sold last year with such great success, are and have been long famous as the best and most saleable, and those just received are superior in style and lower in price than ever before.

We also wish to call the attention of Housekeepers to our large stock of

Bleached and Brown Sheetings, and Shirting Muslins,

The very best Brands in all widths.

Tickings,
Blankets,
Table Linens,
Towels,
Napkins, &c.,

which we offer at very low Prices.

We are also offering at reduced Prices,

Shawls
Furs,
Underwear,

and many other Woolen Goods to close them out.

Call and examine at the Popular Cheap Cash Store of

W. P. JONES & CO.,
CATAWISSA, PA.

LOUIS BERNHARD,

Dealer in

ELGIN WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silverware, Watches and Jewelry

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches, of American and Foreign manufacture.

Silver and Plated Ware, Clocks,

FINE JEWELRY, &C., &C.

REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING

Promptly Executed.

Oct. 8,'75-1y

Great Reduction in Price!
Great Reduction in Price!
Great Reduction in Price!
Think of it! Think of it!
Think of it! Think of it!
Think of it! Think of it!

BAUGH'S

RAW TRADE MARK BONE

SUPER PHOSPHATE,

Made from Raw or Unburned Animal Bones,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

We are now selling our Raw Bone Super-Phosphate at the following

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia - - - - From 3 to 4 per cent.
Soluble and Precipitated Phosphoric Acid, From 9 to 11 per cent.
Phosphate of Lime, rendered Soluble, From 20 to 24 per cent.

At NET cash wholesale prices to Farmers and Planters, F. O. B. in Philadelphia, at the following LOW PRICES:

100 Tons and over, - $38 per ton, 2,000 lbs.
75 " to 99 Tons, - 39 " " " "
50 " to 74 " - 40 " " " "
30 " to 49 " - 41 " " " "
10 " to 29 " - 42 " " " "
1 " to 10 " - 43 " " " "

BAUGH'S

GROUND RAW BONES.

Guaranteed Pure.

At the following CASH Prices:

100 Tons and over, $34 00
50 " to 99 Tons 35 00
30 " to 49 " 36 00
10 " to 29 " 37 00
1 " to 9 " 38 00

This bone is ground pure; is not steamed or baked, and the solid bone has not been selected from it for carbonizing purposes.

Farmers are requested to give their orders to the dealer early, and if they cannot get Baugh's Standard Fertilizers from dealers, they will be supplied by us direct.

BONE MEAL.

WARRANTED PURE.

F. O. B. in Philadelphia at the following Low CASH PRICES.

100 Tons and over, $38 00 per Ton, 2,000 lbs.
75 " to 99 Tons, 39 00 " " " "
50 " to 74 " 40 00 " " " "
30 " to 49 " 41 00 " " " "
10 " to 29 " 42 00 " " " "
7 " to 10 " 43 00 " " " "

PHILADELPHIA

Ground Bones,

In Bags, on Board Cars at Works,

At the following CASH Prices:

100 Tons and over, $30 00 per Ton.
50 " to 99 Tons 31 00 " "
30 " to 49 " 32 00 " "
10 " to 29 " 33 00 " "
1 " to 9 " 34 00 " "

If packed in barrels, [no tare off,] we will make a deduction of $2 per ton from above prices.

Persons desiring to take advantage of the above low prices should send in their orders at once.

No. 1

FINE BONE DUST

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Ammonia - from 2 to 4 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid " 14 to 17 " "
Bone Phosphate of Lime " 33 to 37 " "

This article is ground very fine, and is noted for its quick action, and can be bought at the following reduced prices, free on board vessels at our Philadelphia Works:

100 Tons and over, $30 per Ton, 2,000 lbs.
50 " to 99 Tons 31 " " " "
30 " to 49 " 32 " " " "
10 " to 29 " 33 " " " "
1 " to 9 " 34 " " " "

N. B. One Dollar per Ton additional on above prices if shipped from Baltimore.

BAUGH & SONS,
BAUGH & SONS,
BAUGH & SONS,

20 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.
20 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.
20 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.

103 South Street, Baltimore.
103 South Street, Baltimore.
103 South Street, Baltimore.

Feb. 4—13t.

CALIFORNIA

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and, with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, NORTHERN MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, IOWA, NEBRASKA, California and the Western Territories. Its

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route for all points in northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

Chicago, Madison & St. Paul Line

Is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the great North-west. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in southern and central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha to Milwaukee.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our sleepers connect with the overland sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points west of the Missouri river.

On the arrival of the trains from the east or south, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway leave Chicago as follows:

FOR COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA AND CALIFORNIA, Two through trains daily, with Pullman palace drawing room and sleeping cars through to Council Bluffs.

FOR ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS, two through trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached to both trains.

FOR GREEN BAY AND LAKE SUPERIOR, two trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

FOR MILWAUKEE, four through trains daily, Pullman cars on night trains, parlor chair cars on day trains.

FOR SPARTA AND WINONA and points in Minnesota, one through train daily, with Pullman sleepers to Winona.

FOR DUBUQUE, via Freeport, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night trains.

FOR DUBUQUE AND LA CROSSE, via Clinton, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night train to McGregor, Iowa.

FOR SIOUX CITY AND YANKTON, two trains daily, Pullman cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

FOR LAKE GENEVA, four trains daily.

FOR ROCKFORD, STERLING, KENOSHA, JANESVILLE, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston office, 5 State Street; Omaha office, 253 Farnham Street; San Francisco office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago ticket offices: 62 Clark street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago.
MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't, Chicago

Feb. 4,'76-1y

REDUCED TO A CERTAINTY.

Chance to Gain

$100,000
$100,000

Without risk. Send for circular at once. No time to lose. ALLEN & CO., 72 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. Sep. 17,-6m.

HOTEL TO LEASE.

The Hotel in Orangeville, Columbia county, Pa., known as the Jacob Good stand, now occupied by John Snyder, is to be let for the year beginning April 1, 1876. Apply to

S. KNORR,
Att'y-at-law,
Bloomsburg, P

Jan 7,'76-tf.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,

Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *It soon restores faded or gray hair to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.

April 16-75y

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his large and elegant stock of

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

[at his store on]

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

uly 1,'75-tf.

TWO MONTHS FREE!!

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE,

"The Leading American Newspaper."

On receipt of $2 and this advertisement THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be sent, postage paid, until December 31st, 1876, or for $12.50, six copies; for $22, eleven; for $50, thirty-one. Address

Jan. 15,'75-1y. THE TRIBUNE, New York.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: Systematic.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (ninety-seventh edition,) containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. GET THE BOOK. Jan. 15'75-1y.

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Jan. 15'75-1y.

"A Woman fair to look upon."

SARA, The Princess.

Facsimile of a celebrated Oil Painting by BROCHART, in 21 oil-colors—size 17x22 inches. The royal beauty of face and form, rich oriental costume, romantic eastern landscape back-ground, with its well, palm trees, flocks, tents, and long stretch of desert, and distant boundary of mountains, combine to form a rare and lovely picture. It would grace the walls of any public or private gallery. CANVASSERS are WILD over it, and are competing for the Cash Premiums. Send for our splendid offer. Address

J. B. FORD & CO., N. Y. &C

Jan31—4t.

GRAND OPENING!

ELIAS MENDENHALL

HAVING resumed the business of Merchandising at his Old Store, on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,

NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL,

Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally, to his

NEW, FULL AND VARIED

STOCK OF GOODS,

JUST OPENED,

And solicits a share of public patronage

HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODENWARE,
WILLOWWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
FLOUR AND FEED

In connection with his stock of Merchandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard,

A FULL STOCK OF

Dressed and Undressed Lumber,

AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.

Bill Lumber made a speciality.

CALL AND SEE.

Oct. 3, 1875—tf.

BLOOMSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.

T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.

N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.

Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

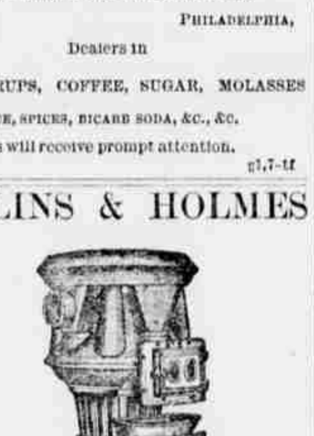
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES

RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

g1,7-tf

ROLLINS & HOLMES



No. 17 Centre Street.

Plumbers Gas and Steam Fitters

MANUFACTURERS OF

TINWARE,

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE,

WINDOW CAPS,

AWNINGS,

Wire Trellises, &c. Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Baltimore Heaters, Low Down Grates, Mantels, PUMPS, Weather Strips, &c. Also

GAS FIXTURES

of the latest design. Special attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines of every description, Scales, Locks, Bell Hanging, Key Fitting, &c. Private Residences Heated by Steam at a small cost above Hot Air. Feb. 26,'75—tf.

Bargains in Lumber!

at the store of

JOHN J. McHENRY,

BENTON, COL. CO. PA.

100,000 fencing boards, at $8.75

100,000 heart Shingles, shaved, extra good, at $7.00

100,000 Sap Shingles shaved, at $4.50

100,000 No. 1 Sawed Shingles at $5.00

Also Plank, Siding, Inch Pine, and all kinds of lumber can be found in my yard,

Call at once for bargains.

Dec. 3,-3m

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

ROWELL & CHESMAN
Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED or judged critically UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS

AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT

VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. Dealers get LARGER COMMISSIONS for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS

MAY BE OBTAINED AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

OF

L. B. POWELL,

SCRANTON, Pa.

General Agent also for the celebrated

CHICKERING PIANOS.

ALSO, OF

I. K. MILLER,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Dealer in above Instruments.

March 19,'75—y

NEW GOODS!

A HEAVY STOCK,

Cheaper than Ever!

S. H. MILLER & SON

Have Just Received

the largest and best supply of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE

DRY GOODS,

They have ever offered to their friends and customers.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts

for MEN'S WEAR,

Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,

for LADIES' WEAR,

CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,

and every variety of Dry Goods desired.

STOCK OF

Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,

CLOSED OUT AT COST

FAMILY GROCERIES,

including all the varieties of

COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.

CALL AND SEE.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

Oct. 30,'74—tf

HOLIDAY GOODS.

J. H. MAIZE,

has just received a fine assortment of

ALDEN EVAPORATED PEACHES.

The best fruit of the kind in the market.

PINE APPLE CHEESE,
ALMERIA GRAPES,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
CONFECTIONS,
NUTS,
&c. &c.

A splendid new lot of

CHINA-WARE,
TOILET SETS,
CHILDRENS TOY SETS,
NEW STYLE CUSPIDORS,
CENTENNIAL BREAD PLATES,
GLASS-WARE,
QUEENS-WARE,

in great variety. A full stock of fancy lamps and fine chamber sets. Especial attention is called to his case of cutlery and silver ware, which he is selling at panic prices, all his goods are the best that can be bought. A few thousand fine brand cigars will be closed out cheap.

Sleds and velocipedes for boys, and an endless variety of everything in this line.

Dec. 17, 1875.

HAAS' EXPECTORANT—The great Remedy for coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all Diseases of the throat and lungs. Will Cure, and oftenwhen the case apparently hopeless. We do not mean to say, that when the Lungs are destroyed any medicine can create them anew. But we do say, that if a person has a Violent Cough, Night Sweats, Creeping Chills, is confined to bed a cure may be effected.

J. R. Daniel & Co:—Dear Sirs—I have used Haas' Expectorant in my family for 20 years, and have the experience of knowing its great merits, and do gladly recommend it to all sufferers with those distressing complaints for which it is intended.

GEN. W. REIFSNYDER,

Gallipolis, Ohio, Nov. 29, 1875.

Try it! PRICE 50CENTS. Sold by all Druggists. Feb. 11,—3m

LOWELL'S
Commercial College
AT Binghamton.

AN ACTUAL BUSINESS INSTITUTION AND TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.

For information call at Office, or send for COLLEGE ADVERTISER. June26-1y

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

MAY 3d, 1875.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,35 a. m
For Catawissa, 11,35 a. m. and 7,36 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,28 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 9.00 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9.15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,30 a. m., Pottsville, 12,10 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,20 a. m. and 5,00 p. m.
Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan. 14, 1875—tf. General Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 29th, 1875, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira..........11.50 a. m
" Canandaigua ... 3.35 p. m
" Rochester ...... 5.15 "
" Niagara........ 9.40 "
Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.20 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a. m
" Baltimore 8.40 "
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.50 p. m
" Washington 10.30 "
" Baltimore 6.30 "
" Washington 8.30 "
Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.
arrive Baltimore 2.25 a. m.
" Washington 6.13 "
Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3.05 a. m.
" Baltimore 8.40 "
" Washington 10.35 "
All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, NOV. 21, 1875, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves New York.................. 9 25 a. m
" " " Philadelphia................12.55 p. m
" " " Baltimore.................. 1.20 p. m
" " " Harrisburg.................. 5.00 p. m
" " arr. at Williamsport.............. 8.55 p. m
" " " Lock Haven.............. 10.20 p. m
" " " Bellefonte.................. 11.50 p. m

ERIE MAIL leaves New York.................. m
" " " Philadelphia......... m
" " " Baltimore................ 9.00 p. m
" " " Harrisburg................ 4.25 a. m
" " " Williamsport............ 8.35 a. m
" " " Lock Haven............ 9.45 a. m
" " " Renovo................ 11.05 a. m
" " arr. at Erie................ 7.50 p. m

LIMITED MAIL leaves Philadelphia.. 7.20 a. m
" " " Baltimore........ 7.30 a. m
" " " Harrisburg.... 10.45 a. m
" " arr. at Williamsport.. 2.20 p. m
" " " Lock Haven... 3.30 p. m
" " " Renovo........ 4.45 p. m

LOCK HAVEN leaves Philadelphia........ 8.00 a. m
" " " Baltimore............ 8.30 a. m
" " " Harrisburg............ 1.25 p. m
" " arr. at Williamsport......... 6.10 p. m
" " " Lock Haven......... 7.30 p. m

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EASTWARD.

PHIL'A EXPRESS leaves Lock Haven....... 6.40 a. m
" " " Williamsport...... 7.55 a. m
" " arrives at Harrisburg......11.55 a. m
" " " Baltimore......... 6.15 p. m
" " " Philadelphia...... 4.20 p. m
" " " New York......... 7.35 p. m

DAY EXPRESS leaves Renovo.............. 9.10 a. m
" " " Lock Haven...... 10.25 a. m
" " " Williamsport.... 11.35 a. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg......... 3.00 p. m
" " " Philadelphia...... 6.20 p. m
" " " New York......... 9.15 p. m
" " " Baltimore......... 6.35 p. m

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie........................11.20 a. m
" " " Renovo..................... 8.25 p. m
" " " Lock Haven.............. 9.45 p. m
" " " Williamsport............ 10.55 p. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg................ 2.30 a. m
" " " Baltimore........................ 7.35 a. m
" " " Philadelphia.................... 7.00 a. m
" " " New York..................... 10.10 a. m

FAST LINE leaves Williamsport................12.35 a. m
" " arr. at Harrisburg........................ 3.55 a. m
" " " Baltimore............................ 7.35 a. m
" " " Philadelphia....................... 7.35 a. m
" " " New York............................10.25 a. m

Erie Mail West, Limited Mail West, Lock Haven Accom. West and Day Express East make close connection at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkes-Barre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Limited Mail West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Erie Mail East and West, Limited Mail West, Fast Line West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R. at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor Cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Limited Mail West, Fast line West, Philadelphia Express East and Day Express East. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
Dec. 17,'75—tf General Supt.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 30, Takes effect at 4:30 A. M

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22 1875.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
8 05	3 58	9 48	Scranton	9 38	2 20	6 25
8 00	3 54	9 43	Bellevue	9 43	2 25	6 30
7 55	3 49	9 38	Taylorville	9 53	2 31	6 36
7 46	3 42	9 31	Lackawanna	10 00	2 38	6 43
7 40	3 37	9 25	Pittston	10 06	2 46	6 50
7 33	3 32	9 20	West Pittston	10 11	2 52	6 55
7 27	3 27	9 15	Wyoming	10 16	2 58	7 01
7 22	3 23	9 11	Maltby	10 20	3 04	7 06
7 18	3 19	9 07	Bennett	10 23	3 07	7 11
7 15	3 17	9 05	Kingston	10 27	3 10	7 15
7 15	3 17	9 05	Kingston	10 21	3 17	7 25
7 07	3 12	8 59	Plymouth June.	10 32	3 22	7 33
7 03	3 09	8 56	Plymouth	10 35	3 27	7 40
6 58	3 04	8 51	Avondale	10 40	3 32	7 48
6 54	3 01	8 49	Nanticoke	10 44	3 37	7 53
6 45	2 54	8 41	Hunlock's Creek	10 52	3 45	8 05
6 30	2 42	8 30	Shickshinny	11 05	4 00	8 25
6 15	2 29	8 19	Hick's Ferry	11 17	4 15	8 45
6 09	2 25	8 14	Beach Haven	11 26	4 21	8 58
6 02	2 19	8 08	Berwick	11 30	4 29	9 05
5 55	2 13	8 02	Briar Creek	11 36	4 37	6 50
5 52	2 10	7 58	Willow Grove	11 39	4 41	6 55
5 48	2 06	7 54	Lime Ridge	11 43	4 46	7 08
5 40	1 58	7 46	Espy	11 51	4 55	7 20
5 34	1 53	7 40	Bloomsburg	11 57	5 02	7 40
5 29	1 48	7 35	Rupert	12 02	5 08	7 45
5 23	1 43	7 30	Catawissa Bridge	12 07	5 14	7 52
5 20	1 40	7 26	Clark's Switch	12 10	5 20	8 05
5 13	1 25	7 11	Danville	12 25	5 38	8 25
4 55	1 19	7 04	Chulasky	12 32	5 47	8 40
4 50	1 15	7 0	Cameron	12 36	5 52	8 47
4 35	1 00	6 45	Northumberland	12 51	6 10	9 15
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.
Superintendent's Office, Scranton, Dec. 10, 1875.

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March 6,'74—1 yr